A E Herrick 6-21-24

The Oxford County Citizen.

VOLUME XXIX—NUMBER 24 BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1924. 4 Cents Per Copy—$2.00 Per Year

BETHEL AND VICINITY

Mrs. Gilbert Tuell was in Portland, Saturday.

Mrs. Harriet Cilley was in Portland on business, Saturday.

Mrs. Raymond of Portland is the new cook at Holden Hall.

Mr. Guy Swan is employed as engineer at the Academy.

Mr. F. B. Hall was a business visitor in South Paris, Friday.

Miss Joan Skillings spent Tuesday night with her sister at Holden Hall.

Mrs. P. O. Brinck is assisting at Maple Inn, as is Mrs. Millie Clark.

Mrs. Carrie Arno is visiting her son, Mr. Ivan Arno, and family at Errol, N. H.

Mr. Rodney Bartlett spent the week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Bartlett.

Miss Erma Marshall is visiting her parents, who are in the woods above Milan, N. H.

Mrs. E. W. Eldredge and son have returned home from the McCarty Hospital at Rumford.

Miss Rena Crann of Sullivan, Me., is principal of the grammar school and is boarding at F. B. Hall's.

Mr. Fred Florette, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Merrill, has returned to his home in Mercer.

Mr. and Mrs. Ranger have completed their duties at Holden Hall and returned to their home in Lewiston.

Mr. Frank Taylor, who has been spending some time with relatives in Massachusetts, has returned home.

Mrs. Frank Goddard, wife of the local operator at the Grand Trunk station, is very ill at her home on Main Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Nahum Moore and daughter, Barbara, and Miss Adelaide Russell motored to Rumford, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Clark left Florida Jan. 7th and are guests of their son, Mr. Albert Clark, and family at Sharon, Pa.

Miss Marion Kenniston, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Bertha Kenniston, at Holden Hall has returned to her school at Wells, Me.

Mrs. Seabury, who has been at Dr. E. L. Brown's for some time, is at the home of Mrs. Sadie Vashaw, where she is confined to the house by illness.

Local Knights Templar enjoyed a banquet and general good time at the Bethel Inn last Wednesday evening. After the banquet dancing and card playing were enjoyed.

Master Earle Bonney of Berlin, N. H., is visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Jodrey, during Mrs. Bonney's absence, she being on a visit to relatives in Boston.

Mrs. Lindall Blanchard and son, Converse, who have been spending several weeks with her parents, Judge and Mrs. A. E. Herrick, returned to her home in Abington, Mass., Saturday.

The Academy Heralds are off the press and in the hands of the Academy students. Anyone desiring a copy can procure same by sending to Taylor Clough, business manager.

Friends of Mr. L. L. Mason of South Paris will be glad to know that he has so far recovered from his illness as to be able to ride about town. He has during the past week been at his office at the Mason Manufacturing Co. plant.

Mr. R. J. Sawyer was home from Berlin, N. H. Mr. Sawyer made the trip from Berlin to Bethel and return with a dog team which he is training. He has three dogs now and intends to add two more before the carnival at Berlin. This team is owned by Mr. Lewis York of Rangeley.

People from out of town who attended the funeral of Mrs. L. A. Pratt last week were Mr. Leonard Pratt of Roxbury, Mass., Mr. Edward Murdock of Arlington, Mass., Mrs. Will Allen of Mechanic Falls, Me., and Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Pinley, Mr. R. M. Young, Miss Alice Young, Mrs. George Bilden and Mrs. Clara Bilden all of West Paris.

THE J. E. JONES LETTER

THE BOK PLAN

Strangely enough one of the leading newspapers of the National Capital began a series of denunciations of the Bok Peace Plan several days before it was announced to the public, and followed these attacks with editorial and news utterances in which it was charged that Mr. Bok was a party, or victim, to organized propaganda in favor of the League of Nations. This was an evidence of bitter partisanship which also presented itself, but less savagely, in the Senate. Any mention of the League of Nations seems to arouse the antagonism of the number of Senator, who have following enough so that their position is echoed widely. As the Bok Plan is to be presented with a referendum to the Senate it is interesting to note the reaction at this time, just as it will be important to note the progress of the matter at a later date. Aside from a few noisy ones, the Senators seem agreed that the referendum and discussion of the Plan will be a good thing, as it will show what the American public is thinking about. But it must not be expected that anything less than an overwhelming public approval will make much of a dent upon the Senate of the United States, as it is "hard-boiled" regarding the League of Nations—with, or without qualifications. Aside from Senators who regard public interference in their affairs with question, the rest of the political population now housed in the Capital City is awaiting results of the progress of the Bok Plan with something like expectant interest.

TONGUE-TIEING CONGRESSMEN

The majority of people of the country perhaps wondered why it was that a small group of Congressmen ties up the organization of the House at the beginning of the session. This small "radical bloc" obtained certain concessions before they would vote for the reelection of Speaker Gillette and the Republican committee lists. First, they secured the right to debate on the floor the suggestions they offered regarding changing the rules of the House. Secondly, they secured a place for their leader, Representative Nelson of Wisconsin, on the Committee on Rules. After all, that seems very little to make a row about.

The people who elect a Congressman have an idea that he can get up in the House and talk on anything, as long as he wants to. But he can do nothing of the kind. In the first instance if he talks at all it must be about the legislation being discussed. And on all important matters that are discussed the "party leaders," who are chosen, one from the Republican side and one from the Democratic side, control the time allotted to debate. If two hours are given to the Republicans through the operation of the Rules Committee and the Speaker, then the Republican leader, who now happens to be Congressman Nicholas Longworth, divides it among members of his party who tell him they want to speak. He will divide it as equally as possible, but if he gives a Congressman ten minutes then that is all the time the Member may take. If for some arbitrary reason he should refuse time to a certain Member then such Member would find it almost impossible to address the House. All this is certainly a "pretty kettle of fish," and there is no wonder that Congress

(Continued on page 8)

Mrs. Harriet Cilley is in Boston for a few days.

Mrs. Ralph Berry spent the week end at South Paris.

Mrs. Addie Wakefield has employment at South Paris.

Mrs. Perkins of West Paris was a recent visitor in town.

Mr. Ed. Good of Albany was a visitor at the Haggood farm, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Churchill are entertaining his brother from Albany.

Mrs. Harry Brown is enjoying a vacation from her duties at L. M. Stearns' store.

Mrs. Ula Purton and daughter, Dorothy, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lyon.

Mrs. Harry Lyon and three children of Greyer Hill were Sunday guests of her mother, Mrs. Charles Lyon.

In the death of Dr. Edgar E. Barker of Portland, which occurred Sunday night, Portland loses one of its best physicians. Dr. Barker was born in Newry and will be remembered by some of our older readers.

CHAPMAN CONCERT

To Be Given in Odeon Hall, Bethel, on Tuesday Afternoon, Jan. 29, 1924

The Chapman concert which is the real musical event of the season, is eagerly being looked forward to. We are sure that our community will be pleased with the change from April to January, as these concerts have been coming in Lent the last few years, which has prevented many of our citizens from attending the same. In fact, if we remember correctly, Mr. Chapman's concerts were formerly given in January.

The communities where the Festival Choruses are must realize that these concerts are a great help to them, not only from the financial end to help maintain their Choruses but to keep up the enthusiasm of the Festival in their town during the long winter months. Each town and city should take great pride in supporting their local Chorus, for a fine musical organization is a town speaks much for the culture and refinement of the same, and is most worthy of civic support.

As to the programme and artists, Mr. Chapman never brought us a poor one, and from the reports of those who heard this wonderful contralto, Miss Nadworney, at the Festival last fall, are most enthusiastic over her praises and it seems too good to be true that this fine artist is to visit our town. As to Mr. Rabinowitch, his record as a violinist is next to a miracle. The fact that he as a young man competed with the world, and won the world's scholarship, as picked by Leopold Auer, as the most talented pupil of any in the world to win the $5,000 prize, is enough to assure an entire concert by him. Now with Mr. Chapman at the piano it means that he will bring out the best from these artists, and a most artistic afternoon of music is promised us.

Tickets will be at popular prices notwithstanding these superb artists, and a packed house should greet them in every town and city they visit. Don't forget the date which is Tuesday afternoon, Jan. 29, at two o'clock. Mr. Chapman informs us that no war tax will be charged at this concert. Tickets will go one sale at Bosserman's Drug Store Tuesday, Jan. 22. Get yours early and be sure of a good seat.

TORREY CANDIDATE FOR SHERIFF

South Paris, Jan. 8, 1924, (Special)—The announcement of Erland C. Torrey, of Dixfield, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff in the Republican Primaries, to be held next June, has been received with enthusiasm and delight by his many friends in this vicinity, where he is held in high esteem and respect. He is sure, from all reports, to command a large vote. Mr. Torrey was born in Dixfield, April 4, 1883, and attended the schools of that town. Later he graduated from Elm Business College. He entered the United States Army and served three years. During the war with Spain he served his country with credit. After service in the United States Army he returned to South Paris, and for six years was bookkeeper in the office of the Paris Manufacturing Company. From the Paris Manufacturing Company he went to the Plattsburg Officer's Training Camp, where he was commissioned Second Lieutenant and detailed to Camp Devens. From Devens he was specially detailed to Camp Perry, Ohio. He was then transferred to Camp Cody, New Mexico, as Regimental Range Officer. At the close of the World War, after serving his country with distinction, he returned to Dixfield, and entered the employ of the Department of Inland Fisheries and Game, as Deputy Warden. He efficiently and well did he serve his State in this connection that for the last three years he has been Chief Warden for this section of the State. Mr. Torrey is married and has two children. He stands high in Masonic circles, and is an active member in the Grange. Since returning to Dixfield he has had a deep interest in the American Legion, serving as Commander of the Lyman E. Bussey Post. He is one hundred per cent American, and with his education, character, industry, fearlessness and desire to serve, his many friends are absolutely confident that if elected to the office which he seeks he will perform the duties of that office with the same degree of devotion, care and energy with which he has performed his duties to his State and Nation in the past and present, and will serve the County with honor and distinction.

TO OUR READERS:

If you desire any extra copies of the Citizen, please let us know about it not later than Wednesday morning as we do not print more than we need for our regular subscribers.

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS OF MT. ABRAM LODGE, I. O. O. F.

Friday evening, Jan. 11, the officers of Mt. Abram Lodge, No. 31, I. O. O. F., were installed by D. D. G. M. Edwin A. Barker, assisted by D. M. Forbes, L. W. Ramsell, H. L. Coburn, S. I. French, R. A. Skillings, H. T. Sawin and A. C. Brinck. The installation was private and was well attended. After the installation an oyster stew was served.

The following are the officers for the ensuing year:

N. G.—D. M. Forbes
V. G.—L. H. Coburn
Sec.—A. C. Brinck
Treas.—C. K. Fox
Warden—A. H. Gibbs
Conductor—A. E. Herrick
Chaplain—S. I. French
R. S. N. G.—J. S. Hutchins
L. S. N. G.—I. H. Wight
R. S. V. G.—W. F. Clark
L. S. V. G.—H. T. Sawin
R. S. S.—E. H. Smith
L. S. S.—Albert Heath
I. G.—Herman Mason

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS OF THE W. R. C.

The installation of the officers of Brown Wyman's Relief Corps was held Thursday evening, Jan. 11th. The installing officer was Mrs. Bertha Kenniston of Lovell, assisted by Elberta E. Barnham as conductor. The following are the officers for the year:

President—Martha Kendall
S. V. P.—Lottie Isman
J. V. P.—Ava Austin
Cond.—Alice Littlehale
Treasurer—Alice B. Jordan
Secretary—Eva Hastings
I. G.—Ida Packard
O. G.—Ethel Philbrick
Pianist—Hazel Arno
Color Bearers—No. 1 Emily Forbes, No. 2 Susie Plaisted, No. 3 Helen Baker, No. 4 Grace Glines

The Chaplain, Nellie Davis, was unable to be present and will be installed later. The installing officer was presented with a Spanish comb. After the installation the committee served a delicious lunch of apple pie and ice cream, and a very pleasant evening was enjoyed by the goodly number present.

AUTOMOBILE DRIVERS STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!

In every child's life there is the longing for a sled and a place and opportunity to slide. We have in our town one street on which the children who attend the public schools have a chance to slide. High Street, where the local grammar school is located is the mecca for the children who have the desire to coast. While perhaps the children do not have the right to claim this street as a sliding place, yet, who is there who would deprive them of this fun? Another thing which he have in Bethel is automobiles. This winter is an especially good one for automobile travel, the small amount of snow thus far permitting of the running of autos anywhere in our village. The subject of this article, "Stop! Look! Listen!" is intended for those autoists who have not yet put their cars up for winter. When you are out with your car we ask you to be extremely careful when you go down Brighton Avenue or come up Elm Street to be sure and stop before crossing High Street as there may be a load of human lives coming down the street, and we ask you, what chance would they have for their lives! This is not an unreasonable suggestion and we hope that each driver will "Stop, Look and Listen" at this dangerous place. A good suggestion has been offered to avoid any accident—to keep these streets closed to automobiles during school sessions.

LOCAL SCOUT NEWS

On Saturday at 9 o'clock the patrol leaves Bethel Depot for Farwell's Mountain. Special feature for the day is in the hands of Scout Hamlen. Bring Scout hatchet and necessary food. (Laddy—yes—Lo—)

STANDARD FOR 1924

Every Scout must attend some Sunday School.

Does any one rent for the first week (meeting) increasing one cent for each meeting held up to the middle of the year when does begin at one cent again.

There will be one business and one social meeting each month with two special hikes each month.

Two successive absences without good excuse will mean a fine of ten cents.

Mr. F. P. Flint has gone to his camps at Wilson's Mills for a few days. While there he will get his ice and wood for next summer's use.

GOULD'S LOSES BY NARROW MARGIN AT BERLIN

At Berlin on Jan. 11, Gould's boys lost by two points a hard fought game with Berlin High, which was a tie at the end of the last quarter and went into extra time, a long shot in the last few seconds winning for Berlin. The game was exceedingly rough, but our local boys held on gamely, Bob Goddard starring on the offence with five baskets, Charles Swan starring for the defence was an important factor in smashing the Berlin offence. "Mad" Berry, though handicapped by several days illness played a plucky game and kept the opponents guessing. The score:

GOULDS	G	PTS
Goddard, rf	5	10
W. Berry, lf	1	2
M. Berry, c	2	4
Swan, rg	0	0
Sweeney, rg	0	0
Kenistou, lg	1	2
Totals,	9	18
BERLIN	G	PTS
Sheridan, rf	2	4
Stafford, lf	2	4
Locke, c	3	6
Bloom, rg	1	2
Rosenfield, lg	2	4
Totals,	10	20

This year Gould's Academy is represented on the basketball court by one of the best, if not the best team, Gould's has had since 1905, when she held the championship of the State. Gould's also looms up as one of the leading teams of Oxford County this year.

Gould's has played five games to date, being victorious in four of them, having sent down to defeat, Norway, Groveton, N. H., Alumni and West Paris. While Berlin, N. H., barely defeated Gould's in a five minute overtime period 20 to 18. This game was at Berlin so the Gould's hopes to get even with Berlin when they come here Feb. 15.

"Bobby" Goddard is a flashy little forward, being one of the mainstays of the team, also skillful in pivoting and very accurate in carrying the ball.

W. Berry holds down the position of left forward in a most satisfactory manner, showing excellent judgment, great speed and skill.

Capt. M. Berry, a veteran of three years experience, always furnishes plenty of opposition for the opponents, and directs the play of his team with the skill of an able general.

C. Swan, our heavy right guard, paralyzes the opponents game and breaks up their plays in a manner that is most disconcerting.

F. Kenistou shows unusual ability, not only on the defense, but also on the offence.

Thurston, Mundt and Sweeney, respectively forward, center and guard substitutes, in experience and ability are close seconds if not equal to the regulars.

This week the boys are practicing hard for the Lancaster Academy, N. H., five, who invade Bethel, Friday, Jan. 18.

Mgr. Willard Bean wishes to arrange games with some fast high school team for Feb. 22 and Feb. 29.

As the game Friday night is an extra home game the price will be twenty-five cents to all. Season tickets cannot be used for this game. There will also be a fast preliminary when the sophomores pit themselves against the juniors.

PARENT-TEACHER MEETING

The committee presented a very interesting program at the meeting of the Parent-Teacher Association, Monday evening.

The question box conducted by Mrs. Addie Vandenkerkhoven contained many practical questions and the answers and informal discussion of them proved to be both helpful and interesting.

The program for next meeting was left in the hands of the executive committee.

We hope all parents and friends of the school will come and help make these meetings the success they always have been.

Messrs. Marshall Hastings and N. C. Mackie went to Rumford, Monday, in the latter's snow boat, by way of Hanover, Andover, Roxbury Notch and Frye. No trouble was experienced in making the trip.

Mr. E. S. Kilborn has returned to the Lafayette Hotel in Portland, having been in St. Barnabas Hospital for the last seven weeks. He is making a steady and most favorable recovery, and expects to be able to returned to Bethel as usual in the late spring.

GRANGE NEWS

ALDER RIVER GRANGE

Alder River Grange, No. 135, met in regular session Wednesday evening, Jan. 9, for installation, with a good attendance. After a bounteous six o'clock supper served by the refreshment committee, Grange opened in form. Worthy Master Guy Bartlett presiding. Routine business disposed of, Past Master O. B. Farwell in his usual able and dignified manner gave the installation ceremonies. He was assisted by Sister Florence Farwell as Marshal and Mrs. William Hastings as pianist, and each officer was very pleasantly conducted to their proper stations. Worthy Lecturer Robert D. Hastings presented a very interesting literary program as follows:

Opening remarks,	W. M. Guy Bartlett
Reading,	Ruth Hastings
Clipping,	S. B. Newton
Clipping,	John Howe
Select Reading,	Edith Howe
Select Reading,	Nina Swan
Clipping,	Russell Swan
Recitation,	William Hastings
Select Reading,	Maggie Newton
Clipping,	May Kimball
Remarks, regarding abandoned farms caused by taxes,	F. B. Howe
Remarks, regarding taxes,	Robert Hastings
Interesting remarks regarding the State pier at Portland which he visited,	J. H. Swan
Declamation, G. K. Hastings, also Chas. Barker	
Music	Victrola

It was voted to send Worthy Lecturer to the State Lecturers' Conference held at Augusta, Jan. 29 and 30, also voted free use of Grange Hall for the Girls Sewing Club, for what parties Friday evening, Jan. 18, Mrs. Edith Howe, leader. Worthy Treasurer Russell Swan reports Alder River Grange bills all paid and a good balance in the treasury, savings bank and checking department.

NEW CENTURY POMONA GRANGE

New Century Pomona Grange met with Canton Grange, Wednesday, and the following officers were installed by Fred Irish of Turner, assisted by Mr. and Mrs. John Briggs, H. H. Richards and Mrs. Ruby Irish:

Master—Walder Mitchell Hale
Overseer—L. O. Howard, Mexico
Lecturer—Mrs. Mary Robinson, Peru
Steward—E. E. Howard, E. Peru
A. S.—Manley White, Dixfield
Chaplain—Mrs. Helen A. Eastman, Canton
Treas.—A. F. Russell, Canton
Sec.—Myra Bradeen, Mexico
G. K.—George Hall, W. Peru
P.—Mrs. M. W. Mitchell, Hale
C.—Mrs. L. O. Howard, Mexico
F.—Miss Ethel W. Russell, Canton
L. A. S.—Mrs. Ruby Irish, Peru

An open meeting was held in the afternoon, which was opened with singing. A good drama, "Listen, Ladies," was nicely presented by the ladies of Canton Grange, namely Miss Ethel Russell, Mrs. Maggie Fisher, Mrs. Kathryn Sanders, Miss Wilma Hussey, Mrs. Iva Bryant, Mrs. Harold Bryant, Mrs. Annie Rose, Mrs. Cora Fuller, Mrs. Emerson Poland, Mrs. Ethel Gosling. Remarks were made by Deputy John Briggs, Mrs. May Robinson, Wilder Mitchell, A. L. Howard and others. The Grange voted to send a sum of money to Opportunity Farm, New Gloucester. A vote of thanks was extended to the installing officers and also to Canton Grange for their entertainment. A fine dinner was served, the committee being Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Mendall, Mrs. Cora Fuller, Mrs. Hattie Dailey and assistants. The next meeting will be held at West Paris.

CANTON GRANGE

The officers of Canton Grange were installed Saturday by Deputy John Briggs, assisted by Mrs. John Briggs, Mrs. Jennie Bisbee, Miss Etta Hall and Miss Alice Hines. After the business session in the forenoon the question, "What are some of the things we can take up this year that will benefit the order morally, socially and financially?" was discussed by several. A talk was given by Mrs. May Robinson of Peru. After the dinner hour the meeting opened with singing of "America" by all; recitation, Mrs. Lena Hall; reading, Mrs. Ella Wight; song with encore, Frank Casey of Livermore Grange; readings by Wilma Hussey, Ethel Russell and A. F. Russell; song, "Our Grange is Marching On." The officers as given in a former issue were then installed.

Mrs. Charles Davis, who has been ill for some time at her home on High Street, has recovered sufficiently to accompany her daughter, Mrs. Robert Warwell, to Portland where she will spend sometime.

HOW

DISTRICTS IN OUTSKIRTS OF LONDON GOT ODD NAMES.—Some districts in the outskirts of London, England, got their names in strange ways.

The district known as Soho has been called by that name since the Sixteenth century. "So ho!" was the cry of the huntsmen when calling off their hounds in the days when the whole of that part of London was open country.

Smithfield is a modern perversion of "Smoothfield," an extensive stretch of meadowland where horses were sold and tournaments were held as far back as the Twelfth century.

Clerkenwell gets its name from an ancient holy well beside which the parish clerks performed their miracle plays.

The proper name for Bunhill Fields is Bonhill, that is, "good hill." Bunhill so called because the victims of the Great Plague were buried there in 1665.

Moorfields used to be a bleak moor skirting the marshy land known as Finsbury, now called Finsbury.

Haggerston is a corruption of Hergotestun, which is Saxon meaning "Our God's Town."

Holloway reminds us that this was once a valley hollow between Highgate and Islington.

Kilburn owes its name to the hill, the Celtic word for a cell, once occupied by one Godwyne, a holy hermit," beside the bourne, or stream.

Acton is an Anglo-Saxon name for "Oak Town," meaning the town near the oak forest, and Shepperton is old English for "Shepherd's Town."

Greenwich means the green town.

Catford stands for Cattleford, where the cattle could easily cross the river Ravensbourne, and Eltham comes from the Anglo-Saxon Ielgestun, or "bridge of stone."

WORD FROM CHURCH HISTORY

Ecclesiastical Meaning of the Word Metropolis Has Gradually Shifted to Political Idea.

The word "metropolis" comes straight from the pages of church history. The word is of Latin origin, but it dates back to Greek sources. A "metropolis," in the original ecclesiastical sense, was the city where the primate dwelt. As the chief religious authority dwelt in such a city, it was called the "mother city" (from "mater," and "polis," city).

But when civil administration was substituted for and grew out of ecclesiastical authority, the ecclesiastical meaning of the word sank into oblivion in the greater part of the world and "metropolis" became suggestive of the political, financial and moral leadership of a city.

The original meaning of the word, however, is still retained in the Near East, where the ranking bishop of the Eastern church is called the "metropolitan."

How Science Could Do Much.

Doctor Kammerer, lecturing on breed in human beings, showed that by changing his surroundings he can restore the blind mouse's atrophied eye, before a rough pad on a toad's limb, and produce more or less permanent color changes in generations of salamanders. Some writers suggest he should take our human race in hand and by scientific selection and choosing suitable surroundings, he should breed a race of supermen and women with all our faults removed. That is what Providence is supposed to be doing for us, but it is a long and painful process. Talking of heredity, we might remember that Beethoven's father was an habitual drunkard and that his mother died of consumption. We really know very little yet.—Montreal Family Herald.

How Disease Creates Pearls.

The formation of pearls in oyster shells is not, as has hitherto been supposed, due to an irritant, but to a peculiar disease which attacks the oyster. It is a form of tuberculosis, which has its origin in the excreta of one oyst in the oyster, just as in human beings. The theory that the pearl forms round a grain of sand or similar foreign body is not based on fact. Thousands of grains of sand find their way into the outer opening of the shell with feeding tides, and are washed out again when the tide turns. Besides, the glands which secrete the pearl-forming substance are found where no foreign body could penetrate.

How to Fix Window Shade.

Paint the lower rim of a window shade in rather close lines, the first piece of wood cut to be long enough when other work itself cut at once and for several inches. This is especially apt to happen if the shade does not hang precisely straight. A small flat tapped thumb tack, such as drafts men use, at one corner, on the window side, will hold the wood tester and not be visible from the outside. Thumb tacks are invaluable also for holding firmly in place either paper or cloth used for lining the bottoms of drawers. Being flat, nothing can catch to them.

ARTIST SCOLDS HIS PATRON

Well-Known American Painter Refused to Alter Portrait and Ordered Customer From Studio.

Augustus Johns, the foremost and most original painter in England, came a few weeks ago to the United States to serve on a jury for the Pittsburgh exhibit. In New York his first visit was to the studio of Joseph Stella. He expressed his admiration in no uncertain terms.

A few days later Johns was banqueted by some of the foremost capitalists of finance in America. The painter was asked his opinion about art in general and artists in particular. Whom did he consider the most significant artist in America? He answered that he considered the most original, powerful and exquisite artist in America to be Joseph Stella.

A week later, one by one, most of these financial giants visited the studio of Stella, escorted by their wives. Stella drew their portraits in gold-point. One of them, quite satisfied with the sketch of his wife, made out a check to the artist in four figures. Then Stella asked: "May I ask you what your business is?" The magnate smiled at the innocence of the artist, who evidently was not familiar with big financial personalities, but he answered: "My business is everybody's business," and laughed at his own cryptic joke.

Johns visited Stella for his attitude towards his patrons, but it appears they liked it. "The one whose business you inquired," said Johns, "sells oil in every state of the Union, and also all over the world; the other coal; the third is one of the most prominent bankers in America, and so on."

Stella is not keen about great names; only artistic personalities. A wealthy man once ordered him to change his portrait; or, better said, to correct it. Stella replied: "I don't tell you how to run your business. How dare you presume to advise me about mine?" He refused to make the correction and forbade the man his studio.

Which reminds me of the anecdote of Julius II, who visited Michelangelo while the latter was busy with his frescoes in the Sistine Chapel and ordered the painter to make some changes. Michelangelo lost his temper and said to the pope: "Do I ever tell you how to write your papal bulls?" and forthwith ordered him out of the Sistine Chapel, besides threatening to stop working if he ever entered the chapel again until he had finished the frescoes. Julius II, wise man that he was, realized that he had overstepped his authority and obeyed the injunction of the artist. After all he was only a pope, and Michelangelo was—Michelangelo.—Carlo de Fornaro in Arts and Decorations.

Tennysonian French.

A good Tennyson yarn turns on the poet's ignorance of French and his brother Frederick's uncanny command of it. The brothers Tennyson were enjoying together a holiday in Paris. Coming down before Alfred one morning, Frederick, who simply wished the fire to be kept, said to a waiter, "Prenez garde de ne pas laisser sortir le feu ("Take care not to let the fire go out"), but with his English accent feu became fou (fool), so that when the great Alfred sauntered downstairs later the waiter did their best to follow the quaintly worded order. The eccentric appearance and manners of the poet had predisposed the establishment to regard him as a lunatic and here was crowning proof in the order of his keeper. Alfred stormed and raged, but was restrained by force till his brother's return.—From the Argonaut.

Robin Hood a Disgraced Earl.

Robin Hood was a noted English freebooter and outlaw who, according to tradition, dwelt with his followers in Sherwood forest, Nottinghamshire, during the reign of Richard I (1189-1199), and later. Many of the old ballads and stories commemorate his deeds of valor, his generosity, his gallantry, and his skill in archery. His principal companions were Little John, Friar Tuck, Will Scarlet and Maid Marian; while his chief enemies were the abbot of St. Mary's and the sheriff of Nottingham. According to some historians, Robin Hood was a name assumed by the earl of Huntington, who was dispossessed and banished from court by Richard I at the time of his accession.

Running His Risks.

Clerk, the retired cook, approached the cashier's desk with an air of determination on her features.

"I came to you to take care of the boy's cash for a while," she remarked, pushing down her cuffs of several years.

"Why, certainly," cried the cashier, who knew her of old. "I thought you always said you'd never trust the bank?"

"That's all right, sir; it's all right but do you suppose a crook'll ever suspect me when we change each week, you see. I've got the pot watched, an' I don't want the whole money round the house with a stranger on the premises."—From the Savannah News.

A Woman's Letter.

A woman writes home to her girl friend and tells of her right strong temperament.

But what does she put in the letter?

Nothing.

Then her husband forgets to mail it.

No hope to date.—Lewiston Over her Journal.

ASKED AND ANSWERED

ANNOUNCEMENT

This is a big new feature in The Oxford County Citizen. Send in your questions, and address them to U. S. Press Association, Continental Trust Building, Washington, D. C. Enclose two cents in stamps for reply. Do not include medical, legal, courtship and marital questions, or expect attention to matters requiring extensive research. Mention this paper when you write.

Q. Is it a fact that the Japan Current was diverted seven hundred miles nearer the Oregon coast by the Japanese earthquake? What effect does such a change have on the climate of Oregon and Southern Idaho?

The United States and Geodetic Survey says that currents like the Japan Current or the Gulf Stream change their positions somewhat in accordance with the changing seasons and with changes in the velocity and direction of the winds; but these changes are of a temporary character. "Any permanent change in an ocean current of the magnitude of the Japan Current," says the Survey, "would imply an adequate cause, such as permanent changes in the prevailing direction of the wind or extensive changes in such features as the bottom of the ocean or the configuration of the coast line. That any such changes have occurred appears improbable. . . . No great changes appear to have been noticed by the meteorologist or the oceanographer. . . . It appears highly improbable that any permanent change in the course of the Japan Current has occurred in recent years."

Q. When burning soft coal in a heating stove what is the best way to keep the soot from clinging to the stove-pipe?

The Bureau of Standards evidently does not believe that there is any short route, or labor-saving device, to apply in such an instance, as they have advised this department as follows: "We know of no remedy for soot collecting on the stove-pipe, except removing it."

Q. What proportion of the adults of the country can neither read nor write?

Recent Census figures show that five million men and women in the United States are among the illiterates inquired about above.

Q. Much is said about the waste of coal. What is the percentage?

According to the United States Geological Survey out of 2000 pounds of coal 600 pounds are lost in the process of mining, 124 pounds more of the coal is lost between the mine and boiler room, 416 pounds is lost in waste gases that go up the chimney. Another 51 pounds escape in radiation, and another 51 pounds goes into the ash pit and 650 pounds is lost in the processes of converting heat energy into mechanical energy. In the final analysis there remains but 76 pounds of real honest-to-goodness working coal out of the original 2000 pounds.

Q. How much is the American meat bill that is paid by the consumers?

Statistics gathered by the Federal Government show that the total meat and lard bills of the American public in 1922 was about $3,241,343,850.

Q. In real cold weather, with the wind blowing twenty miles an hour, will a thermometer placed directly in the path of this wind register the same temperature as one placed where the wind cannot touch it?

The United States Weather Bureau says "the answer is that. . . the readings of the thermometers will show little or no change, whether the air was stationary or in strong motion." The further explanation is given that thermometers indicate the temperature of the substance surrounding the bulb whether the air is quiet or in motion. "When the wind blows against the bulb," says his Bureau, "the changes in temperature that occur result merely from the different temperatures of the masses of air coming in contact with the bulb, irrespective of the wind forces."

Q. Can you tell us how many lives have been paid in illness? That is, up to what serial number?

Up to January 1, 1924, it is estimated that 20000 claims were filed on the Government, and that 170,000 claims had been paid.

Q. Are Spanish war veterans exempt from taxes up to $5,000?

The property of the United States and of a state or Territory, county and municipality is exempt from taxation in every state, State and Territory, that is property that are exempted in local tax laws vary entirely according to the laws of the several States.

Q. Are undertakers licensed in all cities?

This business is usually carefully regulated by local ordinances. In Washington, D. C., undertakers must register and be properly vouched for. They must also obtain a license, and the fee is $25 a year.

Q. What explanation is given for the white cloud that forms in electric light bulbs?

Tungsten oxide, formed by action of oxygen on tungsten, is white.

Q. Since lead pencils are composed of wood and graphite, why call them "lead" pencils? Wouldn't it be more correct to speak of them as wood pencils?

Not exactly. The wood is merely a covering for the pencil that is mightier than the sword. Graphite, according to our esteemed friend Webster, bears the definition of "black lead."

Q. When did the first steamship cross the Atlantic?

The Savannah left New York, March 28, 1819, and reached Savannah, Georgia, on April 12. From that point it steamed for Liverpool on May 22, and reached the English port on June 20.

Q. What is the proportionate number of students who leave high school before they finish the four year course?

The Bureau of Education of the Federal Government says that 561 out of every thousand boys and girls who enter high school leave before the end of the fourth year.

Q. What is the widest spot in the Pacific Ocean?

This said to be along the parallel of latitude 30 North and is 10,300 miles.

Q. What is meant by the Kilowatt-hour as a measure of electricity?

"Eggs," says Professor C. F. Harding of Purdue University, "are sold by the dozen, potatoes by the bushel, coal by the ton and water and gas usually are sold by the thousands of cubic feet used each month, as determined by a meter. The corresponding unit for electrical energy is the kilowatt-hour. The kilowatt hour, therefore, includes in one unit of measurement, the amount of electrical energy used. For example, if a 25-watt lamp is burned forty hours, the electric meter will register 25 times 40, or 1,000 watt hours. In a similar manner a 500 watt electric iron which is in use for two hours would cause a meter to register 1,000 watt hours, or a kilowatt-hour. The number of kilowatts used during the month, multiplied by the rate per kilowatt determines the amount to be paid."

Q. What was the highest denomination coin of the United States Mint?

During the years 1870 to 1880 the United States Mints coined the fifty-dollar gold piece. In 1915 a few were coined for the Panama Pacific International Exposition.

Q. What was the origin of the expression "Under the Rose?"

The Jacobite Club of Birmingham, England, was famous at one time. The ceiling of the principal club room was ornamented by the figure of an open rose. Everything that took place "under the Rose" was a profound secret.

Q. What records are there of the "wet" and "dry" periods in American cities?

Presumably this question applies to prohibition and not to the weather. In the leading cities of the country during the "wet" period of 1914-1915 and 1916 there were 323,790 arrests for drunkenness, or 17.5 per cent per thousand inhabitants. During the "dry" period of 1920-1921 and 1922 there were 207,790 arrests for drunkenness in these same cities, although the population had greatly increased, the latter percentage being 9.5 per thousand.

Q. When was the last Indian war?

The Chippewa Indian disturbance at Leech Lake, Minnesota, October 1898. Our Indian wars are apparently a thing of the past, but they were going on pretty constantly for one hundred years.

Q. What can you tell me about the latest Ford joke?

Um! How will this do! The 1924 model Ford will have a new "Coolidge" system.

Q. What was the total number of commissioned and enlisted United States troops in the World War, and what two States had the largest number?

Total, 3,019,571. New York furnished 518,361 and Pennsylvania 361,247. Illinois was third with 237,175.

Q. Was there any action taken upon the proposed impeachment proceedings against Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis filed in Congress several years ago?

In the House, near the close of the Sixty-sixth Congress, a Member asked for the impeachment of Judge Landis for having accepted a salary as baseball czar of base ball. No action was taken upon the suggestion.

EAST BETHEL

Mrs. F. B. Howe was last week's guest of Miss Ella Howe and other friends in Hanover.

Mr. and Mrs. Porter Farwell have returned home from several weeks visit with their daughter, Mrs. B. J. Russell, and family at Rumford.

Mrs. Marietta Bartlett has gone to Berlin, N. H., for several weeks, the guest of Mrs. Velleora Bartlett and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Thompson and child are boarding with Mrs. A. L. Swan.

Mr. Porter Farwell and family have a radio installed in their home.

Mrs. Ronna Nutting has gone to Portland, Me., Aroostook County, for several weeks visit with her son and family.

Mrs. E. L. Swan has returned from a two weeks visit with her parents in Waltham, Mass.

Why not get the facts straight and discuss the tariff from the standpoint of industry and labor rather than from the standpoint of partisan politics?

Newspaper Association Member No. 6628

HUNTING SAFETY WITH BLINDERS ON

"More Regulation" Not the Answer

The enormous death toll, and the greater accident list which mars the path of the progress of the automobile is giving city fathers and county police authorities a great deal of concern. To meet the situation all sorts of remedies are being tried, the commonest of which is more drastic speed regulations, more police, and a more strict enforcement of the speed limit.

But in many cases it is found that all such additional "safeguards" do not accomplish the result; carelessness wrecks a car just as much when regulated by the police as when no police are about, and lack of skill causes as many accidents when licensed as when outlawed.

Authorities are beginning to believe that as far as the crowded streets of the cities are concerned, two drastic steps must be taken; the flow of traffic must be controlled either by a very elaborate system of one-way streets, distance control (as on Fifth Avenue, New York), or a boulevard system which eliminates the deadly crossing; the other step, a real examination and a real standard of proficiency to which a driver must attain before being permitted to drive.

The "driver's examination," in the few places where it exists, is well known to be more or less of a joke. A mere ability to get through a half mile of city traffic without a crash will give, in many places, any child of sixteen a motor driver's license. It is contended that until authorities are willing to make it a sine qua non to a driver's license that the applicant demonstrate, not luck in getting through, but genuine and competent skill in going through traffic easily and surely, the death toll is likely to continue.

WHY HE VOTED FOR GOOD ROADS

Relation of Public Health and Smooth Highway Shown

The county was to vote on a bond issue which would criss-cross it with hard roads. At a public meeting in the county seat the arguments presented from the forum were largely directed against the issue of bonds, based on the higher taxes which would be paid and the fact that "we already have all we can pay."

The chairman was an anti-bond advocate. After a pro-bond speech, to which he listened with ill-concealed impatience, he called Farmer Jones to his feet. "You tell 'em, Brother Jones," he said. "You would be heavily taxed, and yet you wouldn't be within a quarter of a mile of the road." Turning to a lieutenant he smiled. "He'll tell 'em, too! I've heard him talk before. He's hot against extra taxes for roads!"

"Friends," began Farmer Jones, "for years I have fought good roads at county expense. I was wrong. I'm here to tell you why. Last winter my little girl got sick. She was awful sick. I got the doctor on the telephone and he said he'd be right out. It took him eight hours to get to the house. He got mired in down by the horse pond. When he got there it was too late. My little girl choked to death with diphtheria. My road tax might have cost me fifty dollars for a few years; and I'd have a daughter. I saved the money . . and bought a tombstone with it, and the roads are just as bad as ever. I'm for the bond issue, and when the road is built, I'll build my own quarter of a mile of road so I can get to it. I've still got two children."

The bond issue was passed.

MAINE WEEKLY INDUSTRIAL REVIEW

Portland—Plans made for erection of $500,000 apartment hotel.

Wiscasset — Congregational church bell contains 15 pounds metal from bell cast by Paul Revere.

Yarmouth—Royal River Manufacturing Company to make extensions to cotton bag factories.

Portland—Five-story factory and wholesale building on Union Street sells for $10,000.

Portland—New England Telephone & Telegraph Company awards contract for erection of $500,000 annex building.

Portland—Plans being made for erection of four-story apartment building.

Portland—New steamer line to be established to Savannah, Georgia.

Portland—New coal chute and shed for Portland Terminal Company and Maine Central Railroad now in operation.

Portland—New Congress Square garage, capacity 400 cars, completed.

Portland—Construction well under way on new $250,000 garage.

Portland—Site being considered for new post office building.

Insurance is well characterized as the balance-wheel of our industrial and commercial life, says P. F. Garnett of San Francisco.

The average gas bill for more than 9,000,000 customers of gas companies is estimated at $2.60 per month per customer for a 24-hour cooking, heating and lighting service.

House For Sale

Single tenement house, painted and in good repair, located in South Paris village on Park Street; price, $1400.

L. A. BROOKS

REAL ESTATE DEALER

10 Market Square

SOUTH PARIS, MAINE

SOCIETY DIRECTORY

A cordial invitation is extended to strangers who belong to any of these organizations to visit meetings when in town.

BETHEL LODGE, No. 97, F. & A. M., meets in Masonic Hall the second Thursday evening of every month. D. Grover Brooks, W. M.; Fred B. Morrill, Secretary.

PURITY CHAPTER, No. 102, O. E. S., meets in Masonic Hall the first Wednesday evening of each month. Mrs. Elizabeth Garey, W. M.; Mrs. Pearl Tibbetts, Secretary.

MT. ABRAM LODGE, No. 31, I. O. O. F., meets in their hall every Friday evening. E. Leroy Good, N. G.; D. M. Forbes, Secretary.

SUNSET REBEKAH LODGE, No. 64, I. O. O. F., meets in Odd Fellows' Hall the first and third Monday evenings of each month. Mrs. Emily Forbes, N. G.; Mrs. Anna French, Secretary.

SUDBURY LODGE, No. 22, K. of P., meets in Grange Hall every Tuesday evening. Leroy Andrews, C. C. John Harrington, K. of R. and S.

NACCOMI TEMPLE, No. 68, PYTHIAN SISTERS, meets the second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at Grange Hall. Mrs. Hester K. Sanborn, M. E. C. Mrs. Minnie Bennett, M. of R. and C.

BROWN POST, No. 84, G. A. R., meets at Odd Fellows' Hall the second and fourth Thursdays of each month. A. H. Hutchinson, Commander; L. C. Jordan, Adjutant; L. N. Bartlett, Q. M.

BROWN W. R. C., No. 36, meets in Odd Fellows' Hall the second and fourth Thursday evenings of each month. Mrs. Arvilla Morgan, President; Mrs. Eva Hastings, Secretary.

GEORGE A. MUNDT POST, No. 81, AMERICAN LEGION, meets the first Tuesday of each month in its rooms. Albert Grover, Commander; Lloyd Luxton, Adjutant.

BETHEL GRANGE, No. 56, P. of H., meets in their hall the first and third Thursday evenings of each month. G. J. Hapgood, M.; Mrs. Eva Hastings, Secretary.

"Cold in the Head"

is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Those subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the system, cleanse the blood and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System, thus reducing the inflammation and restoring normal conditions.

All Druggists, Circulars free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

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AUTO HEARSE
AMBULANCE FOR MOVING THE SICK
Day and Night Service
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WALTER E. BARTLETT,
Tel. 124 Bethel, Maine

BOSTON MARKET REVIEW

Prepared by the Boston Office of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture

For Week Ending Jan. 12, 1924

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Higher prices on California and Arizona Iceberg lettuce and spinach from Virginia and Texas have been the main features of the week's trading on the local wholesale produce market. Continued unfavorable weather in California producing sections has served to reduce the shipments of lettuce and the resulting diminution on the eastern markets has resulted in higher price levels. Closing prices today on best stock ranged mostly $3.25-3.50 per crate with Florida Big Boston lettuce bringing $2. per crate. Texas spinach has advanced to $2 per bushel basket and Norfolk Virginia stock ranges $1.50-1.60 according to quality and pack. Maine Green Mountain potatoes have halted in their advance at $2 per 100 lb. bag. New York State Danish type cabbage is fairly firm at $2.25 per barrel and $1.75-2.00 per 100-lb. bag. Yellow onions from New York State and the Conn. River Valley continue to move in moderate volume at a range of $2.50-3.00 per bag, according to size and condition. Turnips are practically unchanged at around $2 per 140 lb. bag for Ontario stock. Oranges are weaker at $3.50-3.60 per box and grapefruit have about the same price range. Northwestern boxed apples seem to be moving better, but the general price on medium to large Extra fancy Winesaps is still mostly $2.60-2.25 per box New York State A 2½" Baldwins are also unchanged at $2.50-4.50 per barrel.

DAIRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS

Dressed Poultry market continues firm with supplies rather light on heavy fowl and heavy chickens and demand good. Medium and small sizes going rather slow. Chickens running rather coarse and staggy. Fowl: 5 lb. av. 31-32c; 4-4½ lb. av. 28-30; 3-3½ lb av. 22-24c. Chickens: 5 lb. av. 32-33c; 4-4½ lb av. 27-31c; 3-3½ lb av. 23-26c. Live Poultry market rules firm with light supplies and good demand on both fowl and chickens. Fowl: Large 27-28c; small 25-26c; Chickens 25-26c. Butter market about steady with only a fair amount of trade. Demand is principally for 89-90 score butter and dealers are finding it difficult to move 92 score butter. Prices are lower on the finer grades. 92 score 54; 90-91 score 51-53c; 88-89 score 49-50c; 87 score 47½c. Eggs: Market rather unsettled with prices lower than the first of the week. Stocks of fresh gathered westerns are not so liberal and the demand is fairly active at the moment. Storage eggs are moving slowly at lower prices. Westerns: extras 45-47c; Extra firsts 44-45c; Firsts 41-43c, seconds 39-39c. Nearby henneryg 45-49c with fancy brown up to 50c. Refrigerators: Firsts 37-38c; seconds 35-36c.

The Natick and Clinton mills will be put on the same schedule after Jan. 21. About 4000 hands will be affected. Notices state that the curtailment will continue until there is an improvement in the business situation.

Senator Wellington Wells of Boston filed in the Senate the petition of Van Ness Bates of Brookline, asking for an investigation of the feasibility and desirability of holding an international exhibition in 1930 to celebrate the 300th anniversary of the founding of Boston.

At the national ski tournament, Feb. 14 and 15, Rolf Monson, one of Canada's champions, will attempt to break all records under the flag of the Brattleboro Vt., Club, of which he is now a member. At the eastern amateur ski jumping championship here last year Monson won second place in the contest for the longest jump, being defeated for first place, by only two feet by Norman Berger of the Montreal Ski club. The day before he won the 10-mile cross-country ski race.

Repeal of the 48-hour law relating to the employment of minors and children in industry is petitioned for in one of three bills filed with the Massachusetts legislature by Senator Walter Shusbruk of Cohasset, at the request of the petitioner George A. Long of Boston. The second bill provides for the suspension of the same law for a period of four years for the alleged purpose of allowing Massachusetts to catch up industrially with other states. Under the provisions of the third measure, women and minors, now prohibited from being employed after 6 P. M. in the textile mills, would be allowed to work up to 11 P. M.

For the first time in the history of the Workmen's Compensation act in Massachusetts the Supreme Court has approved an award for double compensation to an employe on account of the serious and wilful misconduct of a superintendent. John Randolph of Clinton was injured while in the employ of the New England Woolen Company on March 21, 1922. The injury resulted in the total loss of the use of his right hand. The Industrial Accident Board found that the superintendent, under whose orders Randolph was working, intentionally ordered the employe to clean the gears of a carding machine while it was in motion with the knowledge that it was likely to result in serious injury and that his intentional doing was brought home to him by the employe under implied threat of dismissal to clean this machine, was done in the light of the knowledge that brought home to him by the employe that such an act would result in serious injury to said employe."

Duties collected on imports in the Boston customs district during the past year aggregated $66,487,940 compared with $35,155,318 for 1922. These figures established a new mark in history of the port, the imports being valued at $306,548,745, or the second highest total on record. In 1920 the volume of imports amounted to $321,752,130. The showing last year as compared with 1922 was mainly possible because of a higher duty on wool under the revised tariff. January was the largest single month with imports valued at $42,000,000

PARAGRAPHS FOR THE NEW ENGLANDER

News of General Interest From the Six States

All of the mills of the B. B. & R. Knight Company in Rhode Island except the plants at Natick and the Clinton mill Woonsocket, have gone on a three days a week schedule.

Frank W. Thompson was sentenced in Supreme Court, Belfast, Me., to serve from one to five years in State Prison for embezzlement of about $6000 from the town of Troy while serving as its treasurer.

He told the committee there are 138,000 hunters and fishermen in the state and that in nearly all instances the sport is pursued through the courtesy of landowners over whose fleelds the sportsmen roam.

Lower cost of coal for New England and especially for Connecticut may be secured by means of through railroad rates from the West Virginia coal fields in the opinion of the traffic committee of the manufacturers' Association of Connecticut.

Authority to suspend for one year the license of any hunter convicted of damaging the property of any landowner was asked for by Commissioner William A. L. Bazeley of the department of conservation at a hearing in Boston before the legislative committee on legal affairs.

Exports of grain from Portland, Me. for the year ending Dec. 31, 1923, were slightly in excess of the totals for the previous year, according to figures compiled by Howard H. Waldron, traffic superintendent of the Chamber of Commerce. In 1923 there were sent out 19,840,872 bushels, compared to 19,591,404 bushels in 1922.

Summary action was again taken by the grand jury investigating qualifications of practitioners and their diplomas when Marvin F. Adelman, of Hartford, Conn., who has had an office as a chiropractic, was ordered to close his office. Adelman is said to have used in his practice an electrical machine which generated colored lights and for which were claimed special virtues in the treatment of diseases.

Mrs. Audrey B. Hichborn of Augusta, Me., will receive one-third of the estate of Miss Eliza J. Stanley of Winthrop, whose will has just been filed. The estate is estimated at about $100,000. In making the bequest to Mrs. Hichborn, the will says "for her extreme kindness and great help to me in protecting me when uncared for and fighting for my rights against my enemies, with her own funds, without any promise of reward from me"

The honor of being the first woman park commissioner of Fitchburg, Mass. falls to Mrs. Norman Harrower, who has been appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Fredrick W. Pierce. Working with children and with playgrounds has been Mrs. Harrower's hobby for some time. Her father, Frederick Greeley, was organizer and first president of the Playground Association of Chicago

Miss Ellen L. Buckley of Dorchester, Mass., took oath of office as a special assistant United States attorney, attached to the staff of U. S. Atty. Robert G. Harris, under appointment by Atty-Gen. Daugherty. She is the first woman in New England to be appointed an assistant United States attorney, and is thought to be but the third to receive the honor in the entire country.

The first candiate to file papers for the primary elections in Maine next June is Roy Lynde Fernald 22, of Winterport, a student at the Harvard law school. He was a candidate for election to the Maine Legislature in 1922, but was defeated by six votes. He hopes to win a seat in the Legislature this year to represent the district of Winterport, Frankfort, Prospect, Stockton Springs, Searsport and Islesboro.

Hyman I. Klatsky, a grocer, 397 Lake av., Worcester, Mass. believes he is one of the heirs to the famous $55,000,000 Solonsky-Hoffman estate in England, and is preparing to furnish proof of his claim. It was recently announced in the newspapers that Harry Klatsky, a taxi cab driver in Chicago, was one of the heirs of the eccentric South African diamond expert, and Samuel Klatsky of Malden is another claimant.

A bill to increase the salary of the Governor of Massachusetts from $10,000 to $20,000 has been filed with the clerk of the House by Representative Hays of Brighton, who declares that the chief executive of the commonwealth should be the highest paid public official in it. At present the mayor of Boston and justices of the superior court receive an equal sum, while the justices of the supreme court received more.

Of an estate valued at $340,000 an annuity of $10,000 is left to the husband of Mrs. Lucinda E. Shaw, originator of a well known brand of candies whose will has been filed for probate in Boston. Provision is made for the comfort of Mrs. Shaw's pet dog. The household and personal effects and real estate in Boston and in Maine are left to Albert W. Myer, in Mrs. Shaw's employ for many years, on condition that he takes care of her dog for its life "and treat it kindly during such period."

THE END OF THE YORLD—FOR YOU

In a beautiful summer resort, near a little fishing village, on the irregular coast of Maine there lived two people whose lives stand out in gigantic contrast. Geographically their houses were less than a mile apart, but in every other particular there were millions of miles between them.

The one was a rich, gray haired, New York society lady who had automobiles, high powered speed boats and many servants. To her, the Sabbath Day was like other days—of pleasure. One could see no visible recognition of her obligations to God. The other was a local, general store keeper, who knew that every breath of the fresh sea air was a gift from Heaven—while he had neither pleasure cars nor boats built for speed; he did have the abiding peace of God. Sunday, for him, was a day of worship. Few men could pray like he could pray. His earnest life to the poor and ignorant fisher folks of the village was like the Star of Bethlehem guiding them to the Savior.

One day the wealthy lady visited the store. Knowing the marked, religious convictions of this man she had the impression that he must be fanatical. To sound him, she said: "What do you think about the world soon coming to an end?"

The store keeper, with his personality baptized with the seal of God, looked up at the rich lady and seeing her white hair above a wrinkled, unhappy, prayerless face, said:

"The end of the world is coming for you and for me, pretty soon, anyway."

Thoughtfully out of the store walked the wealthy New York lady feeling that through the humble Christian store keeper she had listened to the voice of God.

RADIO PROGRAMS

Westinghouse Radio Station WBZ
Springfield, Mass
337 Meters—890 Kilocycles

THURSDAY

A. M.

11.55 Arlington Time Signals; Weather Reports; Boston and Springfield Market Reports

P. M.

7.00 "Preparation of Federal Income Tax Returns," by Thomas McCarry, Tax Consultant of Springfield

7.30 Bedtime story for the Kiddies
Farmers' Period—"Letters from the New England Homestead"

8.00 Concert by Mrs. Miriam Munyan Thomson, pianist
"Waltz" Chopin
"A la bien aimee" Schutt
"Pierrot Rosear" Shutt
"March of the Little Lead Soldiers" Pierne
"Juba" Dance (from the Suite "In the Bottoms") Dett

9.00 Bedtime story for grown ups by Orison S. Marden

9.33 Arlington Time Signals
(Eastern Standard Time)

FRIDAY

A. M.

11.55 Arlington Time Signals; Weather Reports; Boston and Springfield Market Reports

P. M.

6.00 Dinner concert by the WBZ Quintette
"Pizzicato Ricotto" Lack
"Passepied" Delibes
"Selection from 'Aida'" Verdi
"Largo" Handel
Bakocay Overture Keler-Bela
Three Operatic Airs
(a) "Quartet Regoletto" Verdi
(b) Anvil Chorus "Il Trovatore" Verdi
(c) "Sextette 'Lucia'" Donizetti
Pizzicato "Sylvia" Delibes
"Killarney" (Irish Melody)

7.00 "Afire Under Hatches," a dramatized story prepared by the Youth's Companion

7.30 Bedtime story for the Kiddies
Current Book Review by R. A. MacDonald of the Court Square Book Store

7.50 Farmers' Period—"Agricultural Record," by Harry L. Linde, Assistant Treasurer of the Eastern States Farmers' Exchange

9.33 Arlington Time Signals

11.00 Program of Chamber Music by
the WBZ Quintette, and Walter B. Marsh, baritone, Mrs. Ruby Tilton Kingsley, accompanist
"Dolores Waltz" Waldteufel
WBZ Quintette
Baritone solo, "Two Grenadiers" Schumann
Mr. Marsh
Baritone solo, "Israfel" King
Mr. Marsh
"Morris Dance" Noble
WBZ Quintette
Baritone solo, "Fear of Orders Gray" Shield
Mr. Marsh
Selected
WBZ Quintette
Baritone solo, "Kashmiri Song" Woodforde Finden
Mr. Marsh
"Serenade" Chaminade
WBZ Quintette
Baritone group
(a) "Invictus" Huhn
(b) "Christ in Flanders" Ward-Stephens
Mr. Marsh
"Alice, Where Art Thou?" (English Melody)
WBZ Quintette
(Eastern Standard Time)

SATURDAY

A. M.

11.55 Arlington Time Signals; Weather Reports; Boston and Springfield Market Reports

P. M.

3.30 Organ Recital by Arthur H. Turner, Municipal Organist, assisted by Miss Margaret Regal, soprano soloist, transmitted from the Springfield Auditorium

7.00 Dinner concert by the Hotel Kimball Trio direct from the Hotel Kimball dining room; Jan Geerts, violinist and director; Angela Godard Lonergan, cellist; Paul Lawrence, pianist

7.50 Twilight tales for the Kiddies
"Bringing the World to America," prepared by "Our World Magazine"

8.00 Concert by Mrs. Myrtle Atchinson Walmer, pianist and soprano; and Alice A. Mikus, violinist; Irene E. Mikus, accompanist
Piano solo, "Polish Dance" Scharwenka
Mrs. Walmer
Soprano group
(a) "Spin, Spin" Bohm
(b) "Love's in My Heart" Woodman
Mrs. Walmer
Violin solo, "Hungarian Rhapsody" Hauser
Miss Mikus
Piano solo, "By the Beautiful Blue Danube" Schuyler-Elver
Mrs. Walmer
Soprano solo, "A Dream" Bartlett
Mrs. Walmer
Violin group
(a) "Serenade" Leventhal
(b) "Waltz" Brahms
Miss Mikus
Piano solo, "Premiere Ballade" Chopin
Mrs. Walmer
Soprano group
(a) "Banjo Song" Homer
(b) "Absent" Metcalf
Mrs. Walmer
Violin group
(a) "Serenade Espagnole" Kreisler
(b) "Air for G String" Severo
Miss Mikus
Violin solo, selected
Miss Mikus

9.00 Bedtime story for grown ups by Orin S. Marden

9.33 Arlington Time Signals
(Eastern Standard Time)

ANDOVER

At a recent meeting, Cabot Lodge, K. of P. elected the following officers: C. C., Waldo Merrill; V. C., Bert Hutchins; Prelate, Bert Dunn; M. of W., Jesse Glover; M. at A., Henry Roberts; K. of R. & S., Lewis Akers; M. of F., Chas. Parr; M. of E., Clarence Hall; I. G., Ralph Hemmington; O. G., Charles Bemis; Representatives to the Grand Lodge, George Learned, Bert Fesar, Alternates, Clarence Hall, E. J. Pratt.

Mrs. Emma Emerson returned from Boothbay Harbor, Tuesday of last week and with her four children are staying with her brother, Vard Perkins, and family on Pine Street.

Miss Doris Jones, who teaches school at South Andover, spent Sunday with Mrs. Roger Thurston and family.

Mr. W. W. Perkins, who has been very ill at the McCarty Hospital, Rumford, is improving.

Mrs. Hazel Pratt, who has been suffering from a felon, was obliged to have the middle finger of her left hand amputated last week at the hospital in Lewiston.

Dr. G. W. Somerville has been at his home in Bristol, N. B., the past ten days.

There are a number of cases of measles in town.

Mrs. Charles Roberts, who has been caring for Mrs. Erwin Miller and baby at South Andover, returned to her home Saturday.

Arthur Bedell was ill a few days last week.

By the will of Miss Abbie F. Carpenter of Portland, the Andover Congregational church receives $1000 and the Public Library Association $500. Miss Carpenter has spent her summers in Andover for many years and owned property here.

The basketball team played at Rangeley, Friday evening with the score of 19 to 29 in favor of the Rangeley boys.

Mrs. Joseph Morton, who scalded her foot several weeks ago, has been confined to the house by illness from the effects of it.

David Richards of Dresden is spending the winter with his daughter, Mrs. Hervey Hall, at So. Andover.

Funeral services for John Wyman, who died in the American Legion Hospital at Hartford, Conn., of tuberculosis were held in the Congregational church Saturday afternoon and was largely attended. The services were conducted in part by Rev. C. W. Robinson, after which members of Cabot Lodge performed their impressive service. Music was rendered by the choir. There were many beautiful flowers. The American Legion of which he was a member were bearers, and performed the soldiers' burial service at the grave. Mr. Wyman was about 30 years of age and leaves a wife, one son two years old, a mother, one sister, Mrs. Eva Martin of Hartford, Conn., besides many friends in town where he had lived nearly all of his life.

Mrs. Adelaide Burgess is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Harrison Amber, at Rangeley.

Mrs. Florence Chamberlain is cooking at Hotel Milton.

Lone Mountain Grange held its regular meeting in the hall, Saturday with a good attendance. A baked bean and pastry dinner was served at noon by Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Rand, Mrs. Irving Akers and Mrs. Jessie Sweatt, committee.

The King's Daughters will meet this week Thursday with Mrs. I. E. Mills.

There was a meeting of the school committee at the home of Mrs. Alice Thurston, Friday.

Every state in the nation except six has made provision for bonuses or assistance to ex-soldiers. These benefits are estimated to total over $184,000,000. In addition, the national government gave cash bonuses at time of discharge.

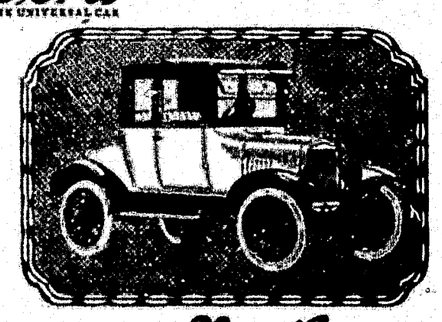
Value of the country's principal farm crops this year is placed by Department of Agriculture at $8,322,695,000. Revised figures place value of last year's crops at $7,499,804,000 and 1921 crops at $5,029,518,000.

COLDS — GRIPPE — FLU

Prevent Colds, Grippe, Influenza, etc., by maintaining good digestion and the system free from poisonous wastes. For 71 years "L.F." Atwood's Medicine has been successful in restoring and preserving vigorous digestion and healthy bowel action. Large bottle 50 cents—1 cent a dose. All dealers. "L.F." MEDICINE CO., Portland, Maine.

Take LF Take LF Take LF

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR



New Coupe

An entirely new body design lends distinction in appearance, adds measurably to individual comfort, and provides greater convenience in the new Ford Coupe.

Streamline body, windshield visor, and nickeled fittings make this new Coupe highly attractive. Deeply cushioned seats, improved interior arrangement, and cowl ventilator provide increased comfort.

Wide doors that open forward, revolving type window lifters, enlarged rear compartment and a recess shelf for parcels, back of the seat make for greater convenience.

See the new Ford Coupe and other body types at your Nearest Ford Dealer's showroom.

HERRICK BROS. CO.
BETHEL, ME.

Ford
CARS · TRUCKS · TRACTORS

L. F. PIKE CO.
Men's Clothing Stores

Down Go Our Overcoats

We want to close out the remainder of our Winter Overcoats and the best and quickest way is to offer them at Money Saving Prices.
THIS WE HAVE DONE.

Coats made by Hart, Schaffner & Marx and Clothcraft

Every one of them new this fall and cut in the latest styles.
Each one fully guaranteed to your satisfaction.
Several weeks of winter wear ahead, and
You will have a good stylish coat for next winter at a much less price than you will pay another year for the same values.
Write us about them or better come and see them. New prices now

$19.50 to $37.50

NORWAY **BLUE STORES** SOUTH PARIS

COLD WEATHER APPAREL

Ladies' Sheepskin Lined Coats

A very warm coat for a cold day, made of an excellent quality Wool Plaid.

The Price $24.75

OTHER GOOD WARM COATS

The Price $24.75

At this time there is a great reduction in price on Winter Coats. If you are in need of a coat, now is the time to save many dollars on one.

CHILDREN'S COATS. Only a few left, they are selling at reduced prices. Many prudent women are purchasing now, with next season in mind.

WARM HOSIERY

Quality to Suit the Purse

Ladies' Fleece Lined Hose.....25c, 35c, 50c
Ladies' Wool Hose.....50c, 75c
Ladies' Fine Wool, Silk and Wool, Wool and Cotton.....$1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 1.95
Gotham Invisible Seats.....$1.00 pair

Made of fine, soft worsted yarn to wear under silk or any sheer hose, will not show through.

Children's Fleeced Hose.....25c pair
Children's Heavy Ribbed Hose.....42c
Children's Wool Hose.....75c and $1.50
Infants' Fine Wool Hose, double knee.....50c
Infants' Silk and Wool in white.....75c

Ladies' Sport Gauntlet Gloves in all best colors, the kind that keeps your hands warm and the wind from going up your sleeves. The prices are $1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75, 1.95.

Children's Gloves 65c, 85c, $1.00.

Ladies' Fur Lined Gloves, $6.50, lined throughout to the ends of the fingers with a good quality of fur.

Misses' Brush Wool Scarfs, tan and gray, at $1.00.

WARM FLUFFY BLANKETS

We feel exceptionally proud of our stock of blankets both in cotton and wool.

Nearly any size and quality can be had here, in plain grey, tan, white and fancy plaids.

Bed Blankets $2.69, 2.95, 3.95, 4.95, 5.95, 7.50, 9.95, 12.00

Brown, Buck & Co.

Norway, Maine

RUMFORD

The death of W. W. Small of Farmington occurred last week at Lowell, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Small, the latter being a sister to Mrs. James MacGregor, Mrs. O. A. Fitzgerald and C. P. Veler, were former residents of Rumford, these two were Vea and Ivan being graduates of Rumford High School. The funeral services and burial took place at Farmington.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Needham are receiving sympathy on the death of their infant son, Burton W. Needham. The body was taken to Mechanic Falls for burial.

Miss Elsie Bishop has recently taken an apartment in the new Hanson Block on Congress Street.

The marriage of John DeCant and Victoria Arsenault took place last week at St. John's Church, Rev. P. J. Ronan officiating. The attendants were Thomas Arsenault a brother of the bride and Eva Gardiff, a friend. The young couple will reside in Rumford.

The new officers of Original Falls Rebekah Lodge installed as were as a result of election held the previous week are as follows: President, Mrs. Sadie Clark; Vice President, Mrs. Lucia Smith; Secretary, Mrs. Margaret Roderick; Treasurer, Mrs. Alice Wyman; Conductress, Mrs. Lena Howard; Warden, Mrs. Agnes Bryant; Assistant Conductor, Annie Mitchell; Chaplain, Rae Hayes; Assistant Chaplain, Mrs. Alice Wyman; Pianist, Mrs. Hannah Swasey; Musician, Mrs. Grace Bliss, Fannie Hall, Mrs. Lena Howard and Mrs. Annie Hall of York Street, was the prize winner in the "Fire Prevention" essay contest, which took place last fall, the Searchlight Club of having a purse of five dollars to the pupil below the High School who wrote the best essay on the above topic. The judges of same comprised the Selectmen, Chief Carroll and an insurance agent. Honorable mention was also made at this time of the splendid essays submitted by John Gilman, Miss Ruth Leary, Marion Swasey, Marion McCarthy and Stacey Pelletier. The announcement of the winner has just been made.

At the recent installation of Oxford Temple, Pythian Sisters, the following officers were installed: Past Chief, Mrs. Nancy Rose; Most Excellent Chief, Mrs. Barbara Mace; Excellent Senior, Bertha Lane; Excellent Junior, Mary Gannon; Manager, Francis Appleton; Mistress of Records and Finance and Correspondence, Mrs. Josephine Waters of Fryeburg; Mistress of Works, Instructor, Grace Hatch; Guard, Mae Merrill.

Miss Gertrude Hamilton has been appointed by the pupils of the Rumford High School as their representative on the Athletic Association to be given this year at Pat Farrell's under the auspices of St. Theresa's Church. During these dances it is the custom for the leading pupils of the year, as is also Mr. and Mrs. Harris

JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE

You all know that a merchant, always the last part of the season makes an effort to clean up his stock in order to make room for the following season's goods.

That's what we are doing now. Our entire stock must move regardless of cost.

Come all of you and share in this great opportunity which happens once a year.

Our sale now on and will continue as long as the goods last. Come early as some of the lots are limited.

Men's Wool Sweaters
2.50 grade, 2.00
5.50 and 6.00 grades, 4.00
9.50, 10.00 to 12.00 grades, 8.00

Children's Sweaters
3.50 grade, **2.00**
2.50, 2.75, 3.00 grades
1.29

Safety Pins
Were 8c, Now 3c
A REAL BARGAIN
Shoe Laces, 3c Pr.

Wool Middy Blouses
Red and Blue
1.50 to 4.50

Men's Cotton Gloves
9c per pair
Men's Stockings, 9c Pair
Cashmere, Value 35c to 50c, 19c pr.

Essex Starland Blankets
Size 68x76
1.98

Army Blankets
3.50, 3.75, 4.00 Values
2.50

Wool Hose
50c to 65c Values
39c Pair

Horsehide Chopping Mittens
1.19
Good Heavy Leather Mittens
50c

LEATHER JACKETS
6.50 and 7.00 Value
5.00

Men's Overcoats
Special Lot of 29.00 values for
19.00

Men's Sheepskin Coats
10.50
Boy's Sheepskin Coats
7.50

HUNDREDS of other bargains not mentioned on account of lack of space, but come and look over the bargains we have. We are absolutely sure to satisfy you. Do not forget the name and place.

M. A. NAIMEY
BETHEL, MAINE

Ladies' Brush Wool Sweaters
5.50 to 6.50 values
4.50
MISSES' SWEATERS, Middy Styles, 3.75 to 4.50

Ladies' Skirts
2.50 to 5.50
Ladies' Slip-on Sweaters
2.98 to 3.50 values
1.98

Men's Mackinaws
10.00, 11.00 and 12.00 values
8.50

Men's Heavy Wool Pants
from
4.50 to 7.50

Children's and Misses' Overcoats
12.00 to 14.00 values
9.50
One Lot from 4.50 to 5.50

Ladies' Outing Flannel Bloomers
65c and 75c values
49c pair
Ladies' Tweed Knickers
3.00 pair

Men's Dress Pants
from
3.00 to 7.50

Men's Winter Caps
79c
Boy's Winter Caps
50c

Ladies, Night Dresses
1.00, 1.50, 1.75
Children's Sailor Suits
3.00 to 6.00

Dress Goods in Colors and Checks
Were 2.00, now
1.25 per yard

Men's Wool Shirts
1.45 to 5.00
Lumbermen's Shirts
4.00 to 7.50

Men's O. D. Shirts
2.75 to 3.50
Men's Raincoats at Bargain Prices

36 inch Wool Crepe
1.00, 1.25 per yard
Ladies' Coats
15.00, 19.00, 26.00

Men's and Ladies' Wool Scarfs
1.25 to 2.00

Suit Cases, 1.50 to 5.00
Traveling Bags,
6.00 to 10.00

Heavy Canvas Navy Bags
79c
Woolen Mittens
79c, 98c

Men's Heavy Wool Overalls
Special for Teamsters, 5.50 to 6.00 Values
4.50
Men's Bath Robes
6.50 and 7.00 values
5.50

Ladies' Worsted and Artificial Silk Hose
1.25, 1.50 values at 98c
Heather Stockings, 98c

Ladies' Wool Gloves
39c, 79c, 98c, 1.75
Indian Moccasin Slippers
1.50 to 2.98

M. A. NAIMEY, Main St., Bethel, Me.

WHY

Extracting of Tooth Is Said to Be Extreme of Pain

Drawing a tooth is said to be the extreme of human pain. The rupture of the branching dental nerve causes such agony as no human being could stand for more than two seconds at a time.

It is a curious fact that while a deep and dangerous wound often causes nothing but a dull ache, a slight surface injury is often intensely painful. A splinter driven in the quick of the nail causes the most exquisite agony.

The tips of the fingers and the tip of the tongue are the most sensitive portions of the human frame. The cornea of the eye is also extremely sensitive. Most of us know the misery caused by getting a speck of cinder or something hard under the eyelid.

A burn on the hand is much more painful than one on the back. The hand is a mass of nerves, and a man shot through the palm of the hand will usually collapse as completely as if shot through the body.

Of ailments, the three which cause most pain are toothache, earache and neuralgia of the fifth nerve. The latter has been known to drive the sufferer quite mad for the time being.

CHINESE BOOKS NOT BOUND

Volumes Are Held Together, Covers of Volumes Are Not Attached, Nor Are Sections Joined Together.

In Chinese books the cover is not attached to the back. It is a kind of binding case, fastened up with a neat little bone pin that slides into a socket. The pin is attached to the case by a dangling thong of cloth. The book inside is in four, six, ten or more sections, each unattached to any other. As the leaves are printed on one side only of the thin glazed rice paper, and the blank sides touch, in pairs, and are open except at top and bottom, one turns over two pages at once.

There are no old bookstalls in China. Old books are apparently disposed of by private conveyance with friends or acquaintances.

How Old Is the Earth?

There seems to be an eternal and continuous struggle among scientists to figure out the age of the earth. The annual report of the Smithsonian Institution which is just made public gives as its opinion that the universe is three billion years old, which would seem to establish a record that not only exceeds all previous guesses heretofore made along this line but which, moreover, sets a standard for future jugglers with figures to shoot at as they attempt to outdo their predecessors. It is not quite clear to most people why it is so necessary to determine the age of the earth.

Have not there new evidences been discovered by expeditions which have been exploring tombs and ancient ruins for the purpose of studying antiquity? Has even the most interesting discoveries do not take the present age back more than a few thousand years at best, and whatever took place before that period perforce must be largely a matter of conjecture. And even as these mystery backlands of ancient history, it appears that science might well afford to give more attention to modern problems and their development.—Dayton News.

Why Germicide Is Used.

Although prominent medical authorities are of the opinion that the danger of disease being transmitted by money is practically negligible, C. A. Butler, Columbus, O., declares that money may be and often is tainted in the literal sense of the word. Yearly, he says, dozens of bank clerks and others who handle money contract loathsome diseases and some lose their sight as a result of infections carried by dirty currency.

After being nearly blinded himself by such germs Butler enlisted the services of a chemist, who evolved an odorless, colorless and harmless but effective germicide. It is used instead of water in the sponge cups of tellers, cashiers and others who handle money, destroying the germs on the fingers before they can be transferred to the eyes or other parts of the body. Butler has patented the secret preparation and has gone into the business of selling and selling it.—Pathfinder.

Why Wood Feels Warm.

Touch a piece of iron on a frosty day and it feels icy cold; a bit of wood lying beside it will feel very much warmer to the hand. Now, is the iron really colder?

A test with a thermometer will probably surprise you, for you will find that both have precisely the same temperature.

Iron is a good conductor of heat; that is, it tends to draw warmth to suddenly out of anything that touches it. Hence when your hand comes into contact with a piece of iron its natural warmth at once begins to escape from it and to rush into the metal.

Wood, on the other hand, is a bad conductor of heat. It does not abstract rapidly from your hand; hence it feels much warmer than iron when you touch it.

Why Swallows Died.

Several swallows which at first in the Alps dropped to the ground in convulsions, spread out their wings and died. It was found that a parasite similar in appearance to Asia or Africa, but not to Switzerland, was under the wing of each bird. The insect had sucked the blood of the swallows and paralyzed their wings.

RELATIVE OF GERMAN "U" BOAT

A German car of a design not unlike the cruising tower of German "U" boats of the war time, was recently given a thorough test on a fast track in Germany.

WOBBLY WHEELS NEED REPAIRING

Practical Plan Outlined by Chicago Expert on Taking Proper Care of Auto.

By EDWIN GIBBS, President Given College of Automotive Engineering, Chicago.

First, see that your wheels are rolling true, and keep them so. The tire on a wheel that is intermittently or continuously trying to run in a different direction from that of the car is sideslipping more or less, thereby causing unnecessary wear.

Rear wheels are out of line intermittently if they wobble. To test for this, jack up one separately, carefully blocking the other three, run engine as slowly as possible with low gear in, and watch the wheel. If it wobbles as a whole (hub included) the axle is bent and should be taken out and straightened at once; but if hub revolves evenly and only the rim wobbles, then the wheel itself is distorted and must be removed. The cost of such re-truing or new wheel will soon be repaid by the resulting increased tire and gasoline mileage.

Test for Rear Wheels.

Rear wheels which do not wobble are seldom out of line with each other, but if the car has been in collision or traversed extremely rough roads it would be well to test for this as follows: Take a fairly stiff and straight board long enough to extend from the rear part of rear wheel to beyond the front of car. Hold one edge of one end, against a rear wheel (low, touching both front and rear part of it and as near the center of wheel as possible), the board pointing forward (block if necessary, both set many inches in front where and touching the ground at that end. Get a friend to mark the ground where the edge touches it (in the same at the other side of the car (being careful to use same edge and end of board). Now measure between the marks thus made, and note. Push car back far (ground) one half turn of rear wheels and repeat on each as before (again using the same edge and end); compare the two measurements and note the mean—they will vary if wheels have even the slightest wobble.

Test for Front Wheels.

On the majority of cars the front wheels have "undergather." That is, they are closer together where they touch the ground than at their upper edges, and where that is the case they should also have "toregather"; that is, they should be nearer together (about ¼ inch) at their front than at their rear edges. Just why this is done is outside the scope of these notes, but the toregather must be as nearly correct as possible if tire life is to be considered. Jack up each in turn and spin to test for wobble. With board held at front wheels as given above for the rear ones, and pointing toward the rear, turn steering wheel slightly to right or left until the distance from board to rear wheels is the same on both sides of the car. The wheels are now set true for going straight ahead. Now use board on front wheels exactly as already described for rear ones, marking on the ground and measuring at both front and rear of car. If ten feet is the length of the board from center of wheel is where it touches the ground, about twenty feet will of course separate the front and rear marks, and the distance, in each case, between the rear marks should be about 1⅛ to 2 inches greater than at the front end. If correct, adjust by lengthening or shortening the tie rod (that rod connecting the swivel arms of the wheels across the car.)

TRUNK EQUIPMENT ON AUTOS

Being Featured More Than Ever Before, Either on Side or on Rear of Machine.

Accessories are being featured more this season than ever before. Many of the cars are selling equipped with trunks, either on the rear or side, made of various materials to match the lining and style of the car. In many custom jobs, those that cost $2,000 down hours are built into the side of the cars, thus doing away with the having to walk for baggage at any time.

Toot, Listen, Toot Again.

It is advisable before passing an intersection of streets, says Motor Life, to signal, listen for a reply and then signal again. Some such plan—whichever seems feasible to the particular driver—should be instrumental in lessening the number of accidents that are the direct result of a crossing.

The driver, frequently known as the "road hog," is less likely to be the victim of a crossing accident of this sort because the other fellow is bound to hear him coming. But the excessive horner is a general nuisance everywhere. He annoys the patrons of the theater, the church congregation the patients in the hospital and a thousand and one persons who are perfectly well aware that he has a horn. They want him to use it; not abuse it at their discomfort. He could be just as safe at crossings—and could beg the right of way just as successfully—by using the "short toot, listen and toot again" method.

BRAKE CHECKS HELP MAKE STREETS SAFE

Inspections by Police Are Excellent for Safety.

The vigorous manner in which police departments all over the country are checking up automobile brakes is good evidence of the importance that brakes play in the matter of safety.

In many large cities and in hundreds of smaller ones, motorists are being stopped on the streets and put through driving tests. If the test develops that the brakes do not grip exactly or quickly, the officer orders the driver to have them adjusted. If they function unsatisfactorily, the driver is given a windshield sticker certifying to the good condition of his brakes and thus saving him the annoyance of another halt and another inspection.

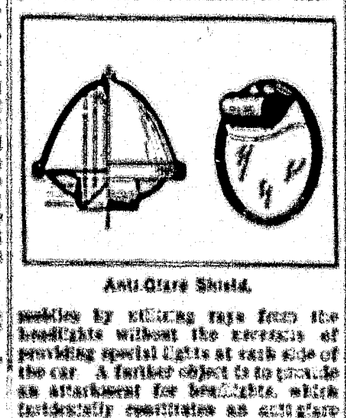
"These inspections are an excellent thing," said an automobile expert, "and should be made regularly and universally. The average man hates to drive with poor brakes, but the average man is also very busy. However, the man who stops to consider what faulty brakes might result in, will realize that the necessary few minutes in the service station are well spent. Good brakes protect lives. And it is certainly the duty of every motorist to make driving as safe as possible."

ANTI-GLARE SHIELD ON CARS

Recent Invention Provides Side Illumination by Utilizing Rays From Headlights.

An anti-glare shield for headlights, the invention of H. E. Lax of Rochester, N. Y., is illustrated and described in the Scientific American as follows:

This invention has for an object to provide a side illumination for automobiles by utilizing rays from the headlights without the necessity of providing special lights at each side of the car. A further object is to provide an attachment for headlights, which inexpensively constitutes an anti-glare shield, and is adapted to be secured in front of the glass of the headlight.



Anti-Glare Shield.

Setting the Nut.

Castellated nuts have a way of tightening up between notches. If the nut is screwed up to the notch about it is too tight, while the next is too loose. This trouble can be cured by a careful filing of the face of the nut so that it can be screwed to the next ahead.

The AMERICAN LEGION

(Copy for This Department Supplied by the American Legion News Service.)

LAWS BENEFIT SERVICE MEN

New York Veterans Are Well Provided for Through Efforts of American Legion.

New York veterans of the World war will receive substantial benefits as a result of the American Legion's successful efforts to obtain passage of laws in the state legislature.

Among the most important measures adopted were laws that include:

Appropriating $150,000,000 for the construction of a road to the veterans' mountain camp of the American Legion.

Appropriating $1,500,000 for the construction of a state military memorial at Kings' Park, to be used solely for the care and treatment of World war veterans.

Appropriating $10,000 for the payment of $500 annually to each New York veteran totally blind as a result of war service.

Appropriating an additional $1,000,000 for relief of needy veterans, allowing $30 a month to single men, with additional allowances for dependents.

Providing that the city of New York, as well as the board of supervisors in each county, may appropriate funds for the burial of ex-service men and increasing the maximum for such funeral expenses from $75 to $100.

Exempting the real property of the American Legion used exclusively by the posts from the payment of taxes.

Providing that now voters be eligible to vote must pass the literacy test to be given by the state board of regents.

An amendment to the constitution authorizing the legislature to vote on a bond issue for the payment of adjusted compensation to veterans, without submitting the bond issue to the people for approval.

HOSPITAL INSTEAD OF JAIL

American Legion Aims to Secure Liberty of Many Ex-Service Men Now in Prisons.

Many former service men of the World war, now in prison, are believed to have committed the crimes for which they are held when physically or mentally unfit as a result of war service, in the opinion of Joseph Sparks, chairman of the American Legion's national rehabilitation committee. Sparks has directed a survey by the Legion of the former soldiers and sailors incarcerated for crimes in the penal institutions and is reviewing these cases with a view of obtaining their release if a mental disability, traceable to war conditions, is proven.

Chairman Sparks is of the opinion that many of these men "drifted into crime" as a result of their physical condition following discharge from service. He estimates that 20,000 such men are confined in the country, and seeks some way to bring relief to them, as the problem is of too great scope for the veterans' bureau to handle.

"It is shocking to think that there are thousands of men from all walks of life confined for crimes that many of them did almost unknowingly, because they were so removed from normal health and strength at the time," "We have made investigations in some states where conditions are worse than others, and have found that many of the men should have been in hospitals, instead of jail, so bad is their condition, and the jail life has not helped," he added.

Experts of the veterans' bureau declare that it is remarkable that not more of the men are in jail, because so many left army service with shattered nerves and were compelled to adjust themselves to after-war conditions.

Dr. Stanley Rikehart, one of the veterans' bureau specialists, said:

"The states must see to it that every service man in prison gets an opportunity to have a hearing if he deserves it, or hospital treatment instead of a jail cell, if this is what he needs."

This problem will be presented at the national convention of the American Legion, to be held in San Francisco.

LEGION OBTAINS NEW LAWS

Oklahoma Organization Accomplishes Much Good for Men Who Served in War.

The American Legion in Oklahoma has accomplished much good for the former service men in a legislative way, according to reports made by department officials. Among the legislation enacted through efforts of the Legion is the erection of a half million dollar hospital at Muskogee, a quarter million dollar institution for tubercular service men at Sulphur, maintenance of separate wards for former service persons at the University hospital in Oklahoma City, a fund of $50,000 for relief of sick and disabled veterans and for their dependents, exemption of personal property from taxation of veterans in amounts not exceeding $200, designation of Armistice day as a state holiday, requiring that the flag be displayed in all school rooms, requiring teaching of the Constitution in all public schools, and support of state compensation bills for World war veterans.

HANDICRAFT FOR BOYS

By A. NEELY HALL

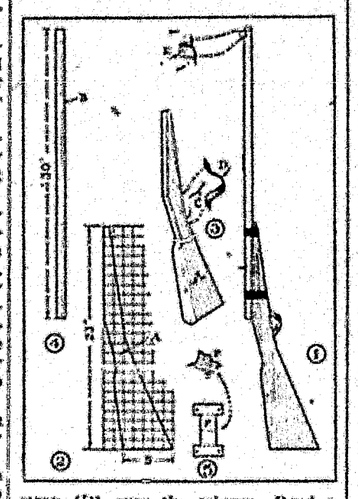
(Copyright by A. Neely Hall.)

HOMEMADE DRILL GUNS.

The stock of the drill gun shown in Fig. 1 is cut in one piece. In Fig. 2 you will find a pattern ruled off into squares, each 1 inch square. To lay out a full-size pattern, draw a similar set of squares 1 inch square, upon a piece of paper, and reproduce the outline exactly as shown upon the small squares. Saw out the piece, round the edges, and sandpaper.

For the barrel use a broom-handle (Fig. 4). Cut a slight groove along the top edge of the stock, and fasten the barrel in this with screws and wire bands.

For a trigger, drive a nail into the stock at the point C (Fig. 3), and for a trigger-guard fasten a plumber's pipe



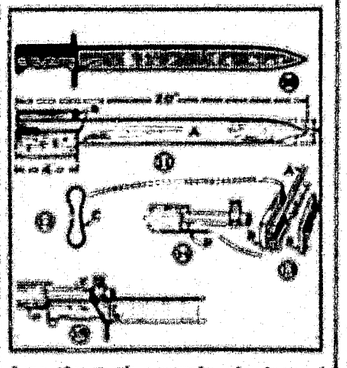
strap (D) over the trigger. Bend a piece of tin into the shape shown at E (Fig. 1) for the front sight, and prepare the rear sight by the pattern shown in Fig. 5.

The drill gun in Fig. 6 is patterned after the Springfield rifle. Enlarge the pattern for the stock and barrel (Fig. 7) as directed for the other gun. The end of the barrel may be a piece of ½-inch dowel-stick or ¾-inch gas-pipe, 6 inches long (B, Fig. 8). Bore a hole in the barrel and drive the piece into the hole, fastening it with glue or by driving a screw through a hole drilled through the pieces.

The trigger is a bent nail, and the trigger guard (C, Fig. 9) is a pipe-strap. The front sight (D, Fig. 8) is

a loop of tin fastened around the barrel. Prepare the rear sight by the pattern in Fig. 9, bend it into the shape shown, and tack it to the gun at the point indicated.

You can make a dandy bayonet out of pieces of lath covered with tinfoil (Fig. 10). Prepare the blade of the dimensions of A (Fig. 11), build up the grip with blocks B. Bend a piece of heavy wire into a double loop, like C (Fig. 12) for the guard. Cut a groove across the inner face of B, for the wire to fit into. In the grip end of the blade saw a slot 2 inches long (Fig. 13), and to the gun barrel tack a strip of doubled tin (D, Fig. 14) to fit the slot. Nail the grip blocks to the end of the blade. If you have



done the work properly, the loop of the guard will fit over the barrel, and the grip will slide over the end of tin strip D (Fig. 15). A rubber band (E, Fig. 15) will keep the bayonet in position. If you haven't any tinfoil, get some at a florist's. Coat it with glue, and cover the blade as neatly as possible. If you can get paint of a walnut color, use it for finishing the gunstock and barrel.

If you want to make your drill gun of the weight of a Springfield (8.69 pounds), bore several holes in the stock and barrel, and pour these full of melted lead.

BOY SCOUTS

(Conducted by National Council of the Boy Scouts of America.)

STUDY SCOUTING BY MAIL

That boy scout leaders and prospective scout leaders everywhere can now study the ins and outs of the art of scoutmastering, under their own reading lamp, is shown in the recent first report of the home study course in scoutmastership, conducted by the extension department of Columbia university under the supervision of the department of education, Boy Scouts of America. In one year 204 scoutmasters, some commissioners, scout executives and other leaders enrolled for the course. The registrations came from every state in the Union, chiefly from scoutmasters in small towns where leadership training was not available. Among the students enrolled were two in Hawaii and one each in Australia, China and India.

The course has been developed to assist scoutmasters to solve the various problems of troop management, meeting program, hike and camp activities, instructions and tests, patrol organization and the like. The course consists of a directed study of the handbooks, reinforced by additional booklets on the technique of scouting, and focused by the personal advice of the instructor of the course.

That the course is of practical value is shown by the comments received. One scoutmaster reported improved discipline; another, better results from his patrol leaders; a third, a great increase in the number of tests passed. One student declared that he owed his promotion to the position of deputy commissioner to his increased efficiency as a result of taking the course.

Information about the course can be secured by addressing the Home Study Department, Columbia University, 419 West One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, New York City.

A "GOOD TURN" ON THE FARM

"Whenever, wherever, whatever" sums up opportunities for a boy scout to perform the daily good turn. A boy living at an inconvenient distance from a troop can join the movement as a pioneer scout and record his advance in scouting direct with the national council. Many pioneer scouts have achieved remarkable and inspiring records in various branches of scoutcraft.

SCOUT SAVES DEAF MUTE

A deaf and dumb man, stricken with cramps while recently swimming in the Willamette river, owes his life to the prompt action of fifteen-year-old Scout Glenn Bartcher of Albany, Ore. Although sinking, the man could make no outcry. The scout, however, noticing his fellow-swimmer's struggles to keep up, stroked out to help. Securing a hold on the man, the boy started pulling him toward shore. After being buffeted by the heavy current which dragged the pair downstream fifty feet, the scout succeeded in bringing the man to safety.

SPEAKS OF SCOUTS' AIMS

"The scouts develop the best that is in the boy. To shoot square, to be kind, to consider the rights of others—these are the fundamental principles of their organization."—Amesbury (Mass.) Standard.

SCOUTING AND MANHOOD

"Scout merit badges are testimonials of future good citizenship and of stouter and stronger and more courageous manhood."—Marion (Ind.) Tribune.

HONOLULU SCOUTS ACTIVE

Honolulu boy scouts, with a record of 5,730 hours of community service performed in five months, give a striking example of the far-reaching influence of the scout pledge—"to help people at all times." During the days of the above-mentioned period the scouts answered 39 different calls for community service. Among those were assistance to Near East Relief, Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., Rotary club and the B. O. T. C.

BOY SCOUTS

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VIOLA GWYN

By

George Barr McCutcheon

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SYNOPSIS

PROLOGUE.—Kenneth Gwynne was five years old in the spring of 1812 when his father ran away from home with Rachel Carter, a widow. They took with them Minda Carter, Rachel's baby daughter. In the fall Kenneth's mother died of a broken heart. His grandparents brought him up to hate the name of Rachel Carter, "an evil woman."

CHAPTER I.—Kenneth, now a young lawyer, seeks lodging for the night at the farm of Phineas Striker, near Lafayette, Ind. It appears that Ken's father has recently died and that he is on his way to take possession of extensive lands he has inherited. The Strikers bought their farm of Ken's father and a mortgage runs to his fathers widow—the Rachel Carter. A beautiful nineteen-year-old girl, who says she knew his father well and refuses to give her name, is visiting the Strikers. Ken is much interested in her.

CHAPTER II.—In the morning the girl is gone. Striker tells Ken she was planning to elope with Barry Lapelle and her mother came in the night and took her home. As Ken goes on his way Striker tells him: "That girl was Viola Gwyn an' she's your half-sister."

It was quite apparent to Kenneth that they did not wish to discuss the matter. He waited a few moments before remarking:

"I saw a light moving through the woods above here—a lantern, I took it to be—just after I was awakened by the barking of the dogs. I thought at first it was that which set the dogs at on a rampage."

Striker was looking at him intently under his bushy eyebrows, his knife poised halfway to his lips.

"Hunters, I reckon, goin' down stream for wild duck and geese this mornin'. There's a heap o' ducks an' geese passin' over—"

"See here, Phineas," broke in his wife suddenly, "what's the sense of sayin' that? You know it wasn't duck hunters. Nobody's out shooting ducks with the river as high as it is down this way, an' Mr. Gwynne knows it if he's got half as much sense as I think he has."

"When I heard people out in front of the cabin shortly afterward, I naturally concluded that the lantern belonged to them," remarked the young man.

"Well, it didn't," said Striker, laying down his knife. "I guess it won't hurt you to know now somethin' that will be of considerable interest to you later on. I ain't betrayin' nobody's secret, 'cause I said I was goin' to tell you the whole story."

"Don't you think you'd better let it come from somebody else, Phiny?" interposed his wife nervously.

"No, I don't, Eliza. 'Cause why? 'Cause I think he'd ort to know. Maybe he'll be able to put a stop to her foolishness. We didn't know until long after you went to bed that her real reason for comin' here yesterday was to run off an' get married to Barry Lapelle. She didn't tell you no lies about her clothes an' all that' 'cause her ma had put her foot down on her takin' off black. They had it all planned out beforehand, her an' this Lapelle. He was to come for her some time before daybreak with a couple of hosses an' they was to be off before the sun was up, on their way to Attica where they was to be married, an' then go on down the river to his home in Terry Hut. Me an' Eliza set up all night in that bedroom, tryin' to coax her out of it. I don't like this Lapelle feller. He's a handsome cuss, but he's as wild as all get-out—drinks, gambles, an' all setch. Well, to make a long story short, her ma must have found out about their plan, 'cause she come here herself yes'day an' her hired man an' old Cap Scott, a friend of the family, an' took her daughter right out from under Barry's nose. It was them you heard down here last night. I will say this for the girl, she kinder made up her mind 'long about midnight that it was a foolish thing to do, runnin' off like this with Barry, an' like as not when the time come she'd have backed out."

"Her mother don't want her to marry Lapelle. She's dead set ag'inst it. It's a mighty funny way for the girl to act, when she's so fond of her mother. All the more reason for her to stick to her mother when it's a fact that the old woman ain't got what you'd call a friend in the whole country. She's a queer sort of woman—close an' stingy as all get out, an' as hard as a hickory log. 'Course, I understand why she's so set ag'inst Barry. She's purty well off an' the girl will be rich some day."

"Shucks!" exclaimed Eliza. "Barry Lapelle's after her 'cause she's the prettiest girl him or anybody else has ever seen. He's got plenty of money himself, as they say, so why—"

"I ain't so sure about that," broke in her husband. "There's a lot of talk about him gamblin' away most everything his father left him. I guess she's kinder lost her head over him. He's an awful feller with women, so good lookin' an' all, an' so different from the farm boys around here. Allus got good clothes on, an' they say he has fit a couple of duels down the river. Somehow that allus appeals to young girls."

Gwynne was decidedly upset by the revelations; a vague dream, barely begun, came to a sharp and disagreeable end.

"She actually had planned to run away with this man Lapelle?" he exclaimed, frowning. "It was all arranged?"

"So I take it," said Striker.

"The fellow must be an arrant scoundrel," declared the young man angrily. "No gentleman would subject an innocent girl to such—"

"All's well that ends well, as the feller says," interrupted Striker, arising from the table. "At least for the present. She seemed sort of willin' to go home with her ma, so I guess her heart ain't everlastingly busted. I thought it was best to tell you all this, Mr. Gwynne, 'cause I got a sneakin' idee you're goin' to see a lot of that girl, an' maybe you'll turn out to be a source of help in time o' trouble to her."

"I fail to understand just what you mean, Striker. She is an absolute stranger to me."

"Well, we'll see what we shall see," said Striker, cryptically.

Half an hour later Kenneth and his servant mounted their horses in the barnyard and prepared to depart.

"Follow this road back to the crossin' an' turn to your left," directed Striker, "an' 'fore you know it you'll be in Lay-fat, as they call it down in Crawfordsville. Remember, you're allus most welcome here. I reckon we'll see somethin' of each other as time goes on."

He walked alongside Gwynne's stirrup as they moved down toward the road.

"Some day," said the young man, "I should like to have a long talk

"We All Three Knowed Somethin' That You Didn't Know."

with you about my father. You knew him well and I—by the way, your lovelorn friend knew him also."

The other was silent for half a dozen paces, looking straight ahead.

"Yes," said he, with curious deliberation. "She was sayin' as how she told you a lot about him last night—what sort of a man he was, an' all that."

"She told me nothing that—"

"Jist a moment, Mr. Gwynne," said Striker, laying his hand on the rider's knee. Kenneth drew rein. "I guess maybe you didn't know who she was talkin' about at the time, but it was your father she was describin'. We all three knowed somethin' that you didn't know, an' it's only fair for me to tell you the truth, now that she's out of the way. That girl was Viola Gwyn, an' she's your half-sister."

CHAPTER III

Reflections and an Encounter.

The man broke above the east wood wall of trees when Kenneth and his man rode away from the home of Phineas Striker.

The matter was in a thoughtful, troubled mood. What he had just heard from the lips of the settler disturbed him greatly. That beautiful girl the half-sister! The child of the man he then and there hated hatred's utmost! To that hatred had been brought up to despise the name of Rachel Carter, the woman he had been taught to look upon as the cause of his mother's death! That evil woman Rachel Carter!

From she, the fairest of thieves, be the mother of so lovely, so sensitive so perfect a creature as Viola Gwyn?

He remembered the woman he had known in his earliest childhood. Strangely enough, the face of Rachel Carter had always remained more firmly impressed upon his memory than that of his own mother.

This queer, unusual circumstance may be easily reasonably accounted for: his grandfather's dogged, almost daily lessons in hate. He was not allowed to forget Rachel Carter—not for one instant. Always she was kept before him by that bitter, vindictive old man who was his mother's father—even up to the day that he lay on his deathbed. Small wonder, then, that his own mother's face had faded from his memory while that of Rachel Carter remained clear and vivid, as he had known it now for twenty years.

Then there had been little Minda—tiny Minda who existed vaguely as a name, nothing more. He had a dim recollection of hearing his elders say that the babe with the yellow curls had been drowned when a boat turned over far away in the big brown river. Some one had come to his grandfather's house with the news. He recalled hearing the talk about the accident, and his grandfather lifting his fist toward the sky and actually blaming God for something! He never forgot that. His grandfather had blamed God!

Striker had explained the somewhat distasteful scrutiny to which he had been subjected the night before. All three of them, knowing him to be Viola's blood relation, were studying his features with interest, seeking for a trace of family resemblance, not alone to his father but to the girl herself. This had set him thinking. There was not, so far as he could determine, the slightest likeness between him and his beautiful half-sister; there was absolutely nothing to indicate that their sire was one and the same man.

Pondering, he now understood what Striker meant in declaring that he ought to know the truth about the frustrated elopement.

And Kenneth felt a new weight of responsibility as unwelcome to him as it was certain to be to Viola; for, when all was said and done, she was her mother's daughter and, as such, doubtless looked upon him through the mother's eyes, seeing a common enemy.

Still, she was his half-sister and, whether he liked it or not, he was morally bound to stand between her and disaster—and if Striker was right, marriage with the wild Lapelle spelled disaster of the worst kind. He had only to recall, however, the unaccountable look of hostility with which she had favored him more than once during the evening to realize that he was not likely to be called upon for either advice or protection.

He mused aloud, with the shrug of a philosopher: "Heigh-ho! I fear me I shall have small say as to the conduct of this newly-found relation. The only tie that bound us is gone. She is not only the child of my father, whom she feared and perhaps hated, but of mine enemy, whom she loves—so the case is clear. There is a wall between us, and I shall not attempt to surmount it. What a demnition mess it has turned out to be. I came prepared to find only the creature I have scorned and despised, and I discover that I have a sister so beautiful that, not knowing her at all, my eyes are dazzled and my heart goes to thumping like any silly schoolboy's. Aye, 'tis a very sorry pass. Were it not so demned upsetting, it would be amusing. Fate never played a wilder prank. What, ho, Zachariah! Where are we now? Whose farm is that upon the ridge?"

Zachariah, urging his horse forward, consulted his memory. Striker had mentioned the farms they were to pass en route, and the features by which they were to be identified.

"Well, Marse Kenneth, ef hit ain' de Sherry place hit shorely am de Sheridan place, an' ef hit ain't nuther one o' dem hit mus' belong to Marse Dimmit er—Is yo' gwine to stop dere, Marse Kenneth?"

"No. I shall ride out from town some day soon to look the place over," said his master, with a pardonable fondliness of mien, becoming to a landed gentleman. "Our affairs at present lie in the town, for there is much to be settled before I take charge. Striker tells me the man who is farming the place is an able, honest fellow. I shall not disturb him. From what he says, my property is more desirable in every way than the land that fell to my father's widow. Her farm lies off to our left, it seems, and reaches almost to the bottomlands of the river. We, Zachariah, are out here in the fertile prairie land. Our west line extends along the full length of her property. So, you see, the only thing that separates the two farms is an imaginary line no wider than your little finger, drawn by a surveyor and established by law."

They passed log cabins and here and there pretentious frame houses standing back from the road in the shelter of oak and locust groves. Their passing was watched by curious women and children in dooryards and patches, while from the fields men waved greeting and farewell with the single sweep of a hat. On every farm dear the piles of fences and enclosures were stretched and nailed.

Presently they drew near to a lane reaching off to the west, and opposite its ending to a wooded knoll, a quarter of a mile away.

"There," said Kenneth with a wave of his hand, "is where I shall some day erect a mansion, Zachariah, that will be the wonder and the envy of all the people in the country. For unless I am mistaken, that is the grove of oaks that Striker mentioned. Behold, Zachariah, all that is mine. Four hundred acres of as fine farm land as there is in all the world, and under unparalleled law I am right. There is the house that Striker described the place where my father lived when he first came to the West. Egad, 'tis not a regal palace, is it, Zachariah? The most imposing thing about it is the chimney."

They were gazing at a cabin that squatted meekly over against the wall of oaks. It was, in truth, the most primitive and insignificant house they had seen that day.

"He was one of the first to build in this virgin waste," mused the young man aloud. "Rough and perilous were the days when he came to this land, Zachariah. There was no town of Lafayette, no neighbors save the rude, uncultured trappers. Now see how the times have changed. And, mark my words, Zachariah, there will be still greater changes before we are laid away. There will be cities and—Hah! Look, Zachariah, to the right of the grove. It is all as Striker said. There is the other house—two miles or more to the westward. That is her house."

He drew rein and gazed at the distant house. His face clouded, his jaw was set, and his eyes were hard.

"Yes, that would be Rachel Carter's house," he continued, harshly. "My land and my land lying side by side, with only a fence between. Her grain and my grain growing out of the same soil. What an unholy trick for fate to play. Perhaps she is over there, even now. She and Viola. It is not likely that they would have started for town at an earlier hour than this. And to think of the damnable situation I shall find in town."

And so they rode again, at times breaking into a smart canter where the road was solid, but for the most part proceeding with irksome slowness through the evil slough. Ahead lay the dense wood they were to traverse before coming to the town.

Suddenly Zachariah called his master's attention to a horseman who rode swiftly, even recklessly, across the fields to their left and well ahead of them. They watched the rider with interest, struck by the furious pace he was holding, regardless of consequences either to himself or his steed.

"Mus' be mighty pow'ful sick, Marse Kenneth, fo' dat man to be ridin' so fast," remarked Zachariah.

"Going for a doctor, I suppose. Egad, he must have come from Rachel Carter's farm! There is no other house in sight over in that direction. I wonder if—" He did not complete the sentence, but frowned anxiously as he looked over his shoulder at the distant house.

Judging by the manner and the direction in which he was galloping, the rider would reach the main road a quarter of a mile ahead of them, about at the point where it entered the wood. Kenneth now made out an unfenced wagon road through the field, evidently a short cut from Rachel Carter's farm to the highway. He permitted himself a faint, sardonic smile. This, then, was to be her means of reaching the highway rather than to use the lane that ran past his house and, no doubt, crossed a section of his farm.

Sure enough, the horseman turned into the road some distance ahead of them and rode straight for the forest. Then, for the first time, Gwynne observed a second rider, motionless at the roadside, and in the shadow of the towering, leafless trees that marked the portal through which they must enter the forest. The flying horseman slowed down as he neared this solitary figure, coming to a standstill when he reached his side. A moment later, both riders were cantering toward the wood, apparently in excited, earnest conversation. A few rods farther on, both turned to look over their shoulders at the slow-moving travelers. Then they stopped, wheeled about and stood still, awaiting their approach.

Kenneth experienced a poignant thrill of apprehension. What was he to expect: a friendly or a sanguinary encounter? He slipped his right hand into the saddle pocket and drew forth a pistol which he shoved hastily into his waistcoat, covering the stock with the folds of his cape.

"Keep a little way behind me," he said to his servant, a trace of excitement in his voice.

"Yas, suh," said Zachariah, with more alacrity than valor, the whites of his eyes betraying something more than a readiness to obey this conservative order. It was a foregone conclusion that Zachariah would turn tail and flee the instant there was a sign of danger.

When not more than fifty yards separated the two parties, one of the men, with a word and an imperative jerk of the head to his companion, advanced slowly to meet Kenneth. This man was the one who had waited for the other at the edge of the wood.

Gwynne beheld a tall, strongly built young man, who rode his horse with the matchless grace of an Indian. Although his companion was roughly dressed and wore a coonskin cap, this man was unmistakably a dandy. His high beaver hat observed a jaunty, rakish tilt; his brass-buttoned coat was the color of wine and of the latest fashion, while his snug-fitting pantaloons were the shade of the mouse. There were silver spurs on his stout riding boots, and the wide cuffs of his gauntlets were embroidered in silver.

He was a handsome fellow of the type described as dashing. Dark, gleaming eyes peered out beneath thick, black eyebrows, which met in an unbroken line above his nose. Set in a face of unusual pallor, they were no doubt rendered superlatively brilliant by contrast. The skin was singularly white above the thick, freshly-shaven cheeks and chin. His hair was black and long and curling. The thin lips, set and unsmiling, were nevertheless drawn up slightly at one corner of the mouth in what appeared to be a permanent stamp of superiority and disdain, or even contempt. Altogether, a most striking face, thought Gwynne, and the man himself a person of importance.

"Good morning," said this lordly gentleman, bringing his horse to a standstill and raising his "cad," to the brim of his hat in a graceful salute.

Gwynne drew rein alongside. He had observed in a swift glance that the stranger was apparently unarmed, except for the short, leather gad.

"Good morning," he returned. "I am on the right road to Lafayette, I take it?"

"You are," said the other. "From Crawfordsville way?"

"Yes. I left that place yesterday. I come from afar, however. This is a strange country to me."

"It is strange to most of us. Unless I am mistaken, sir, you are Mr. Kenneth Gwynne."

"I Am on the Right Road to Lafayette, I Take It."

The other smiled. "My approach appears to be fairly well heralded. Were I a vain person I should feel highly complimented."

"Then you are Kenneth Gwynne?" said the stranger, rather curtly.

"Yes. That is my name."

"Permit me to make myself known to you. My name is Lapelle—Barry Lapelle. While mine no doubt is unfamiliar to you, yours is well known to me. In fact, it is known to every one in these parts. You have long been expected. You will find the town anxiously awaiting your appearance. I am on my way to town, Mr. Gwynne, so if you do not mind, I shall give myself the pleasure of riding along with you for a short distance. I shall have to leave you soon, however, as I am due in the town by ten o'clock. You are too heavily laden, I see, to travel at top speed—and that is the way I am obliged to ride, curse the luck. When I have set you straight at the branch of the roads a little way ahead, I shall use the spurs—and see you later on."

"You are very kind. I will be pleased to have you jog along with me."

CHAPTER IV

Barry Lapelle.

So this was Barry Lapelle. This was the wild rake who might yet become his brother-in-law, and whose sprightly enterprise had been frustrated by a woman who had, herself, stolen away in the dark of a far-off night.

As they rode slowly along, side by side, into the thick of the forest, Kenneth found himself studying the lover's face. He looked for signs of the reckless, dissipated life he was supposed to have led—and found them not. Lapelle's eyes were bright and clear, his skin unblemished, his hand steady, his infrequent smile distinctly engaging. The slight, disdainful twist never left the corner of his mouth, however. It lurked there as a constant reminder to all the world that he, Barry Lapelle, was a devil of a fellow and was proud of it. While he was affable, there was no disguising the fact that he was also condescending. Unquestionably he was arrogant, domineering, even pompous at times, absolutely sure of himself.

A lordly fellow, decided Kenneth, and forthwith took a keen dislike for him. Nevertheless, it was not difficult to account for Viola's interest in him; nor, to a certain extent, the folly which led her to undertake the exploit of the night before. Barry Lapelle would have his way with women.

"You come from Kentucky, Mr. Gwynne," Lapelle was saying. "I am from Louisiana. My father came up to St. Louis a few years ago after establishing a line of steamboats between Terre Haute and the gulf. Two of our company's boats come as far north as Lafayette, so I spend considerable of my time there at this season of the year. I understand you have spent several years in the East, at college and in pursuit of your study of the law."

"Principally in New York and Philadelphia," responded the other, smiling a smile. "My fame seems to have preceded me, Mr. Lapelle. The farmer with whom I spent the night was thoroughly familiar with my affairs."

"You are an object of interest to every one in this section," said Lapelle, indifferently. "Where did you spend the night?"

"At the farm of a man named Striker—Phineas Striker."

Lapelle started. His body appeared to stiffen in the saddle.

"Phineas Striker?" he exclaimed, with a swift, searching look into the speaker's eyes. Suddenly a flush mantled his cheek. "You were at Phineas Striker's last night?"

"Yes. We had lost our way and came to his place just before the storm," said Kenneth, watching his companion narrowly. Lapelle's face was a study. Doubt, indecision, even dismay, were expressed in swift succession.

"Then you must have met—but no, it isn't likely," he said, in some confusion.

Kenneth hesitated a moment, enjoying the other's discomfiture. Then he said: "I met no one there except my sister, who also happened to be spending the night with the Strikers."

The color faded from Lapelle's face, leaving it a sickly white. "Were you in any way responsible for—well, for her coming, Mr. Gwynne?" he demanded, his eyes flaming with swift, sudden anger.

"I was not aware of her departure until I arose this morning, Mr. Lapelle, Striker informed me that she went away before sunrise."

For a moment Lapelle glared at him suspiciously, and then gave vent to a contemptuous laugh.

"A thousand apologies," he said, shrugging his shoulders. "I might have known you would not be consulted."

"I never laid eyes on my half-sister until last night," said Kenneth, determined to hold his temper. "It is not likely that she would have asked the advice of a total stranger, is it? Especially in so simple a matter as going home when she felt like it."

Lapelle shrugged his shoulders again. "I quite forgot that you are a lawyer, Mr. Gwynne," he said, drily. "Is it your purpose to hang out your shingle in the town of Lafayette?"

"My plans are indefinite."

"You could do worse, I assure you. The town is bound to grow. It will be an important town in a very few years." And so the subject uppermost in the minds of both was summarily dismissed.

They came at last to the point where a road branched off to the right.

"Follow this road," said Lapelle, pointing straight ahead. "It will take you into the town. I must leave you here. I shall no doubt see you at Johnson's inn. In case you intend to stop there. Good morning, sir."

He lifted his hat and, touching the spirited mare with the gad, rode swiftly away. A few hundred feet ahead he overtook his mud-spattered friend and the two of them were soon lost to sight among the trees.

Kenneth fell into a profound cogitation. Evidently Lapelle had waited at the edge of the forest for a report of some description from the farmhouse belonging to Rachel Carter. In all probability Viola was still at the farm with her mother, and either she had sent a message to her lover or had received one from him. Or was it possible Lapelle had dispatched his man to the farmhouse to ascertain whether the girl was there, or had been hurried on into the town by her mother. In any case, the disgruntled lover was not content to acknowledge himself thwarted or even discouraged by the miscarriage of his plans for the night just ended. Kenneth found himself wondering if the incomprehensible Viola would prove herself to be equally determined. If so, they would triumph over opposition and be married, whether or no. He was conscious of an astounding, almost unbelievable desire to stand with Rachel Carter in her hour of trouble.

His thoughts went back, as they had done more than once that morning, to Viola's artful account of his own father. He had felt sorry for her during and after the recital and now, with the truth revealed to him, he was even more concerned than before—for he saw unhappiness ahead of her if she married this fellow Lapelle. He went even farther back and recalled his own caustic opinions of certain young rakes he had known in the East, wherein he had invariably asseverated that if he "had a sister he would sooner see her dead than married to that rascal." Well—here he was with a sister—and what was he to do about it?

Zachariah, observing the dark frown upon his master's face, and receiving no answer to a thrice repeated question, fell silent.

The first log cabin they had seen since entering the wood nestled among the scrub oaks of the hill hard by. The front wall of the hut was literally covered with the pegged-up skins of foxes, raccoons and what were described to Kenneth as the hides of "lynxes," but which, in reality, were from the catamount. A tall, bewhiskered man, smoking a corncob pipe, leaned upon the rail fence, regarding the strangers with lazy interest.

Kenneth drew rein and inquired how far it was to Lafayette.

"'Bout two mile an' a half," replied the man. "My name is Stain, Isaac Stain. I reckon you must be Mister Kenneth Gwynne. I heerd you'd be along this way some time this mornin'."

"I suppose Mr. Lapelle informed you that I was coming along behind," said Kenneth, smiling.

"'Twasn't Barry Lapelle as told me. I hain't seen him today."

"I met him back along the road. He was coming this way."

"There hain't no other road. I reckon he turned off into the woods an' let you to pass," said Mr. Stain slowly.

"But he was in great haste to reach town. He may have passed when you were not—"

"He didn't pass this place unless he was naturalize of an eagle or somethin' like that," declared the other, grinning. "I guess he took to the woods, Mr. Gwynne, for one reason or 'nother, an' it must ha' been a mighty good reason, 'cause from what I know about Barry Lapelle he allus knows which way he's goin' to leap long before he leaps. He's sorter like a painter in that way."

"It is very strange," he said, frowning. It was suddenly revealed to him that if Lapelle had tricked him it was because the messenger had brought word from Viola, at the farmhouse, and that the baffled lovers might even now be laying fresh plans to outwit the girl's mother. This fear was instantly dissipated by the next remark of Isaac Stain.

"To be continued

There is no substitute for individual interest in government and individual responsibility for government.

WANT COLUMN

Twenty-five words or less, one week, 25 cents; second week, 15 cents; each additional week, 10 cents.

Each word more than 25: One week, 1 cent and each additional week, ½ cent.

Purebred Jerseys.
STEPHEN E. ABBOTT,
Maplehurst,
R. F. D. 1, Bethel, Me.
12.5-tf

FOR SALE—A pair of horses weighing about 3100 pounds. Inquire at the Citizen Office, Bethel, Maine.

FOR SALE—Cooking apples at 50c per bushel. Inquire of H. A. Lyon, Bethel, Maine. 12-13-tf

FOR SALE—Dry and green wood. E. A. Hall, Bethel, Maine. 1-10-tf

TO LET—I have a few stalls in my stable on Elm Street to let. Howard Bailey, Bethel, Me.

WANTED—Washing to do. Inquire of Mrs. Hattie Veazie, Main St., Bethel, Me. 1-17-3t p

HORSE TEAMS WANTED—To haul pulp and mill wood. Will give by day or per cord. H. G. Bryant, Bethel, Me. 1-17

FOR SALE—A six-room house, with stable and five acres of land. House is furnace heated, electric lights, bath room, hot and cold water. About five minutes walk from post office. All in good condition. Inquire at the Citizen Office, Bethel, Me.

NOTICE OF LOST BANK BOOK

Notice is hereby given that the Bethel Savings Bank has been notified that book of deposit issued by said bank to Marie H. Durkin and numbered 4314 has been destroyed or lost, and that she desires to have a new book of deposit issued to her.

BETHEL SAVINGS BANK,
By A. E. Herrick, Treasurer.
Bethel, Maine, Jan. 10, 1924.
2 10 3t

THE
OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
BY D. M. FORBES
BETHEL, MAINE

Entered as second class matter, May 7, 1903, at the post office at Bethel, Maine.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1924.

U T K
Tailor Shop
Naimoy Building
Tailoring for men and women. Remodelling, Alterations, Repairing, Cleaning and Pressing.
SUITS MADE TO ORDER
ALSO FUR WORK

SONGO POND

Mrs. H. G. Donahue was a caller at Ora Saunders' one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Foster are receiving word the birth of a son born Jan 12th, Albert Parcel Foster.

Mrs. Will Adams is caring for her daughter, Mrs. Frank Foster.

Callers at Songo Lake Cottage, Sunday, were Mr and Mrs. Wm. Lowe, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bartlett, Mr. and Mrs. Allen Walker and daughter, Ben Inman, Ed. Quad and Mrs. and Mrs. Charles Gorman.

Vivian Donahue visited in Lewiston a few days last week.

Mrs. Maitland Bird and two children were guests of her aunt, Mrs. Irving Meader, Sunday.

H. G. Donahue had the misfortune to lose one of his horses last week. He replaced it with one he bought of Mrs Charles Bacon.

LOCKE'S MILLS

Mr. Lee Page of Norway visited a few days last week with his sister, Mrs. King Randall, and family.

Mrs. W. B. Swift was a guest of her son, Harry, and family at Bryant's Pond, Sunday.

Mrs. W. H. Crockett has been quite ill the past week. Her sister, Mrs. Merrill of Rockford has been caring for her.

Mrs. Randall King of Bryant's Pond spent Saturday.

Mrs. Owen Bacon and Gertrude Bartlett were at South Paris, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Swan of Bethel were guests of Herbert Day and wife, Wednesday.

Fred Morton attended the concert given by Harry Lepler at Lewiston, Monday.

THE J. E. JONES LETTER

(Continued from page 1)

men coming to Washington fired with the enthusiasm of recent campaigns in which "free speech" was untrammeled, should resent it when they find this condition at the goal of their ambition and that there are rigid rules that tongue-tie the cultivated oratory of office, shop and the hustings. No wonder they kick when they find it out.

THE POLITICAL HOUSE OF BISHOPS

It won't make much difference what Congressman Nelson of Wisconsin and his co-workers say in their discussion of the rules of the House of Representatives. Presumably nearly all of the criticism and arguments will be entirely correct. After all, they are merely arguing for the "rights of the minority," and as they are less than twenty-five in number they are a very small minority. On the other hand, the House of Representatives is run by and for the majority, and the operation is the same whether Democrats or Republicans control. In the case of a defeated group of the majority party they can get together and tie up their party program if they have votes enough, and in the end they will get a "loaf" of comfort when they force a compromise with the majority of their party. The minority party, which is the Democratic party at this session, rarely quarrels, because minority Congressmen usually take whatever they can get away from the majority in the House. This is all very strange—but more strange—it is true. The reason for it all is that Congress is run as an organization that is admirably managed by a "political house of bishops," which unsympathetically shuts out fundamentalists and modernists, as a part of the regular way of transacting the public business. Once in a moon's age a recalcitrant gets up and tumbles over a "Czar Reid," or "Cannon's rules," or obtains a momentary victory over the organization. But the victory is bound to be brief, and a few days later the machinery of the House purrs smoothly with the same old machine hitting on all cylinders.

TEXAS SPRINGS A "BIG IDEA"

In 1790 there were 106 members of the House of Representatives. A hundred years ago there were 213 members. Fifty years ago the number went over the 200 mark, and in 1910 the members increased from 391 to 433. And there it stands. It is more than four years since the decennial census, and following the old custom a reapportionment would have increased the size of the House to more than 460 members. But the House knows that most of the cry for it is due to the fact that it is already too big, and it refuses to make the reapportionment. Poor Texas has an award that reapportionment represents its to Congress is determined by the result of the census. Under the present rate of apportionment this would give Texas a new Congressman. So Texas has elected an extra Representative whom they are trying to pry into Congress. Under the "Texas idea" seven more States would be entitled to additional members, while Maine and Missouri would each lose a member.

Political observers of the past fifty years are agreed that the increased membership plans during that period of finally destroyed the usefulness and opportunity of the individual Member of Congress. The "crowd" got so large that it "stampeded" all over itself until it organized the existing system. When the reapportionment was made in 1911 increasing the size of the House from 391 to 433 Members the debate showed plainly that House members did not believe in what they were doing, but they could not withstand the political pressure for more seats for more politicians who saw the doors of Congress opening before them. The refusal of the Congresses of the past four years to make places and clutter up Congress with more members is one of the few instances in political affairs in be cited as evidence that "politics is getting better."

KEEPING THE MACHINE GOING

In the House of Representatives any Member can drop any kind of a bill in the hopper, even that is a malicious caricature. These bills all go to the appropriate committee, of which there is one for every known purpose. In effect these Committees are the "Congress" so far as the lower House goes because no action upon bills generally considered by the House. When the bill is important to the majority of a party caucus is called and the Members are all lined up to support the measure as the door of the House

KEMP'S BALSAM

DANGER IN DELAY

Kidney Disease Are Too Dangerous For Bethel People to Neglect

The great danger of kidney troubles is that they so often get a firm hold before the sufferer recognizes them. Health will be gradually undermined. Backache, headache, nervousness, lameness, soreness, lumbago, urinary troubles, dropsy, gravel and Bright's disease may follow as the kidneys get worse. Don't neglect your kidneys. Help the kidneys with Doan's Pills, which are so strongly recommended right here in Bethel.

Mrs. A. L. Holt, 7 Elm St., says: "We have used Doan's Pills in our home and wouldn't be without a box in case of need. I used Doan's when my kidneys were out of order and I had severe spells of backache. Everything seemed a drag to me when going about my housework and I was so dizzy I was afraid to walk across the floor for fear of falling. I could see black specks before my eyes. As soon as I began using Doan's Pills, which I got at Bosserman's Drug Store, I got relief and three boxes cured me."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Pills—the same that Mrs. Holt had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y. adv

TIPS FOR TAXPAYERS

January 1, 1924, marks the beginning of the period for filing income-tax returns for the year 1923. The period ends at midnight of March 15, 1924. Heavy penalties are provided by the revenue act for failure or willful refusal to make a return and pay the tax on time.

Form 1040A, heretofore used for reporting net income of $5,000 and less, from whatever source derived, has been revised in the interests of the largest class of taxpayers—wage earners and salaried persons. Reduced from six pages to a single sheet, Form 1040A is to be used for reporting net income of $5,000 and less derived chiefly from salaries and wages. Persons any part of whose income is derived from a business or profession, farming, sale of property or rent, though the amount is $5,000 or less, will be required to use the larger form, 1040. The use of Form 1040 is required also in all cases where the net income was in excess of $5,000, regardless of whether from salary, business, profession, or other taxable sources.

It being impossible to determine at this time which form is desired, copies of both forms will be sent taxpayers who filed individual returns for the year 1922, and may be obtained also at the offices of collectors of internal revenue and branch offices upon written request.

WHO? Single persons who had net income of $1,000 or more or gross income of $5,000 or more, and married couples who had net income of $2,000 or more or gross income of $5,000 or more must file returns.

WHEN? The filing period is from January 1 to March 15, 1924.

WHERE? Collector in internal revenue for the district in which the person lives or has his principal place of business.

HOW? Instructions on Form 1040A and Form 1040; also the law and regulations.

WHAT? Four per cent normal tax on the first $4,000 of net income in excess of the personal exemption and credits for dependents. Eight per cent normal tax on balance of net income. Surtax from 1 per cent to 50 per cent on net incomes over $66,000 for the year 1923.

WEST BETHEL

Miss Laura Hutchinson returned to Portland, Wednesday, after being called home by the illness of her mother, Mrs. Ervin Hutchinson. Mrs. Hutchinson is much improved.

Mrs. Archie Hutchinson had the misfortune to fall and break her arm Monday. She is as comfortable as can be expected.

Mr. Dexter Mills still remains very ill. His son, Francis, came home to be with his parents for the present.

Messrs Claude Mills of Portland and Willis Mills of Poland were recent visitors of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Mills.

SOUTH ALBANY

Mr. C.L. Herrick from Bethel was at Stowe's mill, Monday, repairing the engine.

Mrs. James A. Kimball spent the afternoon with her friend, Mrs. Rebecca Fisher, Saturday.

Mrs. Cecil Kimball carried Carroll Lowe to his work at No Waterford, Sunday afternoon, and called on her sister, Mrs. Lester Allen.

Ralph Lamb, the bookkeeper at Stowe's mill, has been quite sick with shaken pox.

Leon Kimball had F. R. Gould's team to go to Norway, Saturday.

J. H. Stowe went to his home in Harrison, Sunday.

Byron Grover called at J. A. Kimball's, Friday.

In the storm Friday the telephone wire broke over by the McKeen place. Roy Wentzell repaired it.

CHURCH ACTIVITIES

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
Rev. S. T. Achenbach, Minister

Sunday, Jan. 20:

10.45: Public worship. Exposition of Matt. 6:1-18.

12.00: Church School.

7.00: Christian Endeavor prayer meeting. Topic, "Gospel Triumphs in Japan." Leaders, Genie Saunders and Alberta Brooks. This meeting is sure to be highly informing as well as otherwise worthwhile.

Wednesday, Jan. 23, 6.15: Annual parish get-together and roll call of the church. While this occasion is intended for adult members of the parish and those of high school age principally, parents who would be kept home by children are privileged to be present with their children. A children's night, with stereopticon slides in which they will be particularly interested, will be arranged for later. Let all parishioners hold open this date, Wednesday, Jan. 23.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH
Spring Street
Sunday School at 10.00 A. M.
Sunday services at 10.45 A. M.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH
Rev. Walter W. Wolfe, Minister
Church Calendar, January 20:

10.45 A. M.: Devotional service. Sermon topic, "The Religion of Tennyson."

12.00 Noon: Sunday School. Bible Class theme: "Progressive Leadership."

7.15 P. M.: Y. P. C. U. Devotional meeting.

Thursday evening, Jan. 17, 7.30: History of Religious Class will meet at the home of Mr. Walter W. Wolfe. Topic, "The Creation Myths of Different Religions—their similarity to, or departure from, the Creation Myths in the First Chapter of Genesis."

Friday afternoon, Jan. 18th: Food sale at the store of Miss L. M. Stearns.

METHODIST CHURCH

Sunday and mid-week worship as follows:

Sunday morning, 10.45: There will be special music. The pastor will read and speak about the "General Rules of the Church."

The Sunday School at 12. (The nominating committee meet—see Tuesday evening notice).

Epworth League, 6.45 or earlier. Special meeting on Sunday evening—see notice for Friday).

Evening Worship, Sunday night, 7.30. There will be a message by the pastor.

Worship on Tuesday, 7.30:

The Tuesday evening worship will be at Mr. Jasper Cates'. After the worship the Lay Delegate Election will be held. (See Discipline 1920 par. 93.)

Friday afternoon at 4:

There will be the second session of the Mission Class led by Marian Dean. A special League business meeting will be held as near 3.30 as possible.

LOCKE'S MILLS
Worship 9 o'clock Sunday morning.
Church School at 10 o'clock.
Mid week hour, Wednesday, 7.15.

SUNDAY RIVER

Truman Emery of South Paris is working for James Spinney in the woods.

Mr. E. A. Barker was in this place, Monday, with a load of supplies for Milan Chapin.

Archie Young, who has been in Ketchum in the woods, has returned to Skillingston.

Sent by a Mutual Friend.

"I saw the doctor you told me to see."

"Did you tell him I sent you?"

"Yes."

"What did he say?"

"He asked me to pay in advance."—London Tit-Bits.

Realism.

Archie—Remember the drawing I made of your place? Well, I haven't been able to sell it yet."

Wally—It must be very realistic, for I haven't been able to sell the place either.

Identified.

We—Who is that fellow with the long hair?

She—He's a fellow from Yale.

We—Oh, I've often heard of those Yale locks—College of the Pacific Weekly.

THE NEW LETTER BOX

Dorothy Dix, the greatest of all newspaper writers for American women readers, has started a new feature in the Boston Daily Globe.

She is answering the letters which come to her by the hundreds every day telling her of their troubles, and she answers these letters in the Boston Globe, giving her sound, sensible, brilliant advice.

"Dorothy Dix"
IN TODAY'S
BOSTON GLOBE

WEST PARIS

A large gathering of the Parent-Teacher Association was held at Centennial Hall, Monday evening. Supper was served and a social hour was enjoyed. This society is fast being recognized as one of the important school factors.

Edwin J. Mann and daughter, Gertrude, were week end guests of Dr. F. E. Wheeler and family at Waterville.

Kenneth Buck is ill with scarlet fever.

Mrs. Edna Emery has been very ill and the family is quarantined for scarlet fever.

Harold Gammon has been ill.

Mrs. Alice Barden Welcome of Waltham, Mass., is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Barden. Mrs. Welcome sang at the Universalist church Sunday morning.

Mrs. Vernon Billingwood and daughter, Louise, of Auburn were guests Thursday of her father, F. P. McKenney.

Mrs. Phila Mayhew, D. D. P., and Mrs. Marion Mayhew, D. D. G. M., installed the officers of Sunset Rebekah Lodge, Bethel, last week, Monday.

Rev. Eleanor R. Forbes officiated at the funeral of Mrs. L. A. Pratt at Bethel, Monday of last week.

Dr. Webber of Lewiston was in town Wednesday. Mrs. W. B. Raymond underwent a surgical operation and is reported getting along as well as can be expected. Dr. Webber was also called in consultation with Dr. Raymond on the case of Bert Jackson, whose condition is serious from gangrene in his legs.

A. Elroy Dean had the misfortune to lose a finger last week at the Ellingwood Turning Company's mill.

Mrs. Leroy Everett is gaining from her recent surgical operation.

The Young People's Christian Union of the Universalist church held their monthly social at Good Will Hall last week. Two new members have joined, making twenty-nine.

Tuesday evening of last week the boys of West Paris gathered at the Scout Hall for a helpful evening. Dr. G. H. Hamlin talked to them interestingly of the boyhood of the Master. He made a very vivid picture of the virility of the boy Jesus, and his fairness and clean habits which helped to build the wonderful character which blessed the world with its influence during His ministry. He emphasized the great fact that boys need a friend and need one much to withstand the temptations of the world and he made it very plain that Jesus is the boys' real Friend who understands all our difficulties.

Mrs. Anna B. Perkins gave the boys a short talk on keeping "fit." Said that she wanted the boys who were there (about 25) to help to make West Paris the cleanest, best village for boys and girls to grow up in in the whole State of Maine. Impressed the boys with the importance of good habits in their early youth. Urged them to make confidants of their mothers. Said ask mothers instead of the other boys about their various problems which confronted them at the adolescent age.

The boys are all invited to spend an evening at the Sanitarium during February.

MIDDLE INTERVALE ROAD

Miss Minnie Capen has completed her work at Bethel Inn, and will spend the winter with her mother at the old homestead.

Miss Nellie Chapman returned to her home in the village last Thursday after spending a week at Fannie Carter's.

Mrs. J. F. Coolidge spent Sunday at her daughter's, returning home Monday.

Mrs. Fannie Carter and children are to spend the winter with Miss Frances Carter and Herbert Carter and Augustus are to do the chores.

Herman Mason and daughter were callers at his aunt's, Mrs. Harriet Sanborn's, recently.

Mr. Eugene Rayford is hauling white birch to Thurston's mill.

Carey Stevens is hauling pine logs to Thurston's mill.

Walter Balentine is sawing birch for Orlando Buck.

GROVER HILL

Maurice F. Tyler, who has been ill with a bad cold, is improving.

James Mundt is hauling birch for H. A. Lyon.

Alton and Erwin Hutchinson are cutting birch for M. F. Tyler.

Mrs. Eliza Spinney is afflicted with a bad cough.

A. J. Peaslee has employment at the Tebbets mill in Newry.

There was a telephone meeting of the stockholders of the Mason and Grover Hill Telephone Company at Albert L. Whitman's, Saturday P. M., Jan. 12.

Fred Mundt and Clyde Whitman are working in Mason.

Extra Heat

Now is the time you need just a little more heat in your Bath Room, Sleeping Room, or perhaps Living Room, and do not want to use any more wood or coal in the furnace.

The Florence Oil Heater

is what you need—
Maximum of Heat—
Minimum of Oil—
No smoke or odor—
Instructions how to use an Oil Heater successfully goes with each stove.

Buy the Best, at

Carver's

CHAPMAN CONCERT
ODEON HALL, BETHEL
Tues. Afternoon, Jan. 29, 1924
AT TWO O'CLOCK
Three Superb New York Artists
MISS DEVORA NADWORNEY, Contralto
San Carlo Opera Company
MR. BENNO RABINOWITCH,
Marvellous Violinist
Winner of the World's Auer Scholarship
WILLIAM R. CHAPMAN, at the Piano
Tickets on Sale Tuesday, Jan. 22, at Popular Prices